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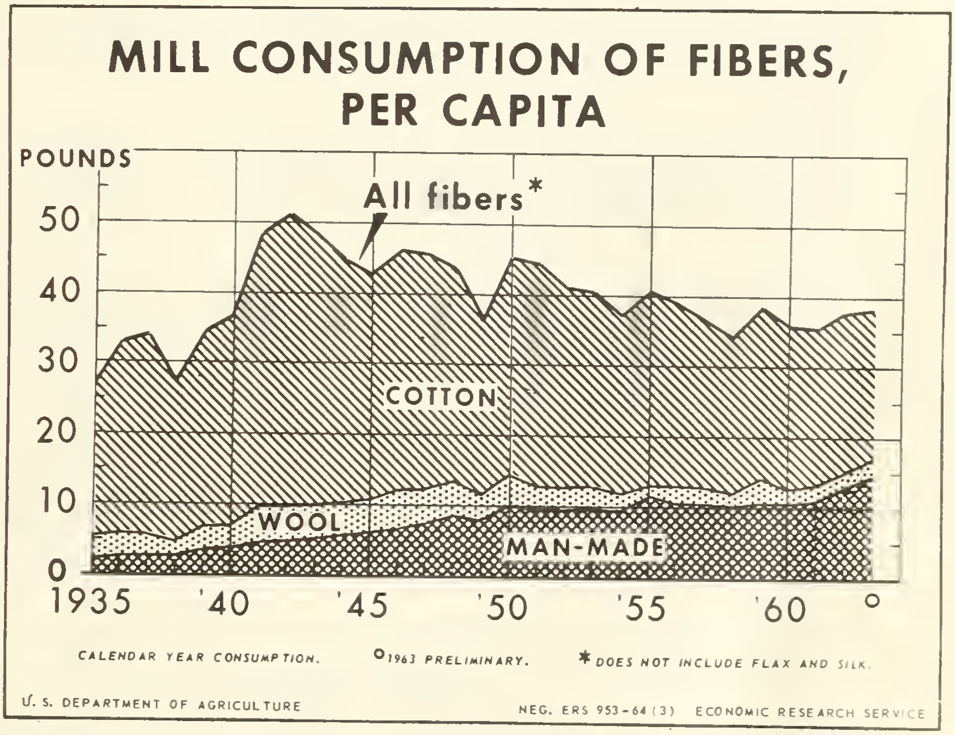
COTTON SITUATION

CS-211 For Release April 6, P. M. MARCH 1964

Per capita mill consumption of cotton in calendar 1963 was slightly more than 21 pounds. This was over a pound less than in 1962 and the smallest since 1934. Per capita man-made fiber consumption totaled nearly 15 pounds in 1963, up more than a pound from 1962.

Cotton's share of total fiber consumption fell to less than 56 percent in 1963--the smallest share on record. Man-made fibers' share in 1963 was over 38 percent--a new record high. Wool use accounted for about 6 percent.



MILL CONSUMPTION OF FIBERS, PER CAPITA

CALENDAR YEAR CONSUMPTION. ○1963 PRELIMINARY. *DOES NOT INCLUDE FLAX AND SILK.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 953-64 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

IN THIS ISSUE

Production of Fabric Blends
in the United States

Published bimonthly by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1962 December	1963 January	1963 February	1963 December	1964 1/ January	1964 1/ February
Prices, received by farmers for American upland 2/	Cents	30.97	30.35	30.92	31.27	30.12	29.43
Parity price for American upland 3/	Cents	39.64	40.31	40.31	40.14	40.78	40.78
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	78	75	76	78	74	72
Average 15 spot market price Middling 1 inch	Cents	33.13	33.42	33.75	33.15	33.22	33.30
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods	Cents	60.67	60.55	60.47	62.29	62.34	62.40
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions	Cents	35.30	35.45	35.66	35.37	35.47	35.55
Mill margins for 20 constructions	Cents	25.37	25.10	24.81	26.92	26.87	26.85
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1957-59 = 100	100.4	100.5	100.2	100.3	101.0	100.5
Cotton broadwoven goods	do.	100.6	100.6	100.6	101.9	101.6	101.5
Index of industrial production							
Overall including utilities (adjusted)	1957-59 = 100	119.1	119.2	120.2	127.0	127.2	127.6
Textiles, apparel and leather products (adjusted)	do.	115.2	115.2	115.6	123.4	122.2	123.0
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	452.1	454.0	452.9	476.0	478.1	478.3
Retail store sales (apparel group, adjusted)	Million dollars	1,241	1,222	1,209	1,243	1,257	
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton 4/	1,000 bales	587.9	5/790.9	655.6	605.3	5/813.8	682.6
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted)	1,000 bales	29.4	31.6	32.8	30.3	32.6	34.1
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted)	1,000 bales	31.7	31.3	31.9	32.6	32.2	33.2
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousands	19,518	19,485	19,469	19,355	19,303	19,242
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousands	16,374	16,222	16,029	15,656	15,596	15,521
Spindles idle	Thousands	768	874	928	730	712	699
Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods 6/	Dollars	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.74	1.73	---
Mill stocks ÷ unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods 7/	Percent	56	59	58	42	46	---
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	382.7	211.5	522.2	628.3	587.1	---
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	1,140.3	1,351.8	1,874.0	2,148.7	2,735.8	---
Imports of cotton	Bales	892	169	2,422	1,355	1,394	3,222
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	118,323	118,492	120,914	113,295	114,689	117,911
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,546.3	1,619.1	1,658.8	1,448.7	1,642.0	---
Stocks, public storage, etc.	1,000 bales	14,737.2	14,476.5	13,575.0	17,367.9	16,651.8	---
Exports, cotton textiles 8/	1,000 bales	37.7	15.2	42.1	36.8	---	---
Exports, cotton textiles since August 1 8/	1,000 bales	186.1	201.3	243.4	183.3	---	---
Imports, cotton textiles 8/	1,000 bales	48.7	42.6	68.5	---	---	---
Imports, cotton textiles since August 1 8/	1,000 bales	252.1	294.6	363.1	---	---	---
Rayon prices							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	82	82	82	82	---	---
Staple fiber, viscose 1½ denier	Cents	27	26	26	28	---	---
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	74	74	74	74	---	---

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Mid-month. 3/ Effective following month. 4/ 4-week period except as noted. 5/ 5-week period. 6/ Cotton broadwoven fabrics. 7/ Unadjusted. 8/ Equivalent raw cotton.

The Cotton Situation

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 27, 1964

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
Recent Developments	4
Carryover Increasing	4
New Cotton Legislation Approved by Senate	4
Intended Planted Acreage Stable in 1964; Actual May Be Smaller	5
Mill Consumption Above Year Earlier	5
Man-made Staple Fiber Consumption at Record Level	5
Ratio of Stocks to Unfilled Orders for Cotton Cloth Increasing	5
Mill Margins Decline	7
Cotton Textile Imports Large; Exports Lowest Since 1940	7
Calendar 1963 Total Fiber Consumption at Record Level; Cotton Consumption Lowest in Recent Years	7
Domestic Consumption Larger than Mill Consumption in 1963	8
Cotton Sales for Export Large; Supplemental Program Announced	9
CCC Stocks Above Year Earlier	9
U. S. Spot Market Prices Below Year Earlier	9
Foreign Free World Cotton Production Lowest in Several Years	10
Prices in Import Markets Slightly Higher	10
Government Financing of Cotton Exports Lower	11
Carryover of Extra-Long Staple Cotton Increasing	11
Production of Fabric Blends in the United States	12
List of tables	35

SUMMARY

Carryover of all kinds of cotton in the United States on August 1, 1964, is expected to total about 12.9 million bales (12.6 million of upland cotton). This compares with 11.2 million bales on August 1, 1963, and the record high of 14.5 million in 1956.

The carryover is expected to increase because disappearance is well below 1963's large crop. Record yields caused the largest crop since 1953. Final ginnings indicate a 1963 crop of 15.3 million running bales, 0.2 million less than estimated in the December crop report. Disappearance this year is expected to total about 13.8 million bales, 2 million bales more than last year. Exports are rising sharply, while a moderate increase is expected in mill consumption.

As of April 1, new cotton legislation was pending for the 1964 and 1965 crops. A bill, approved by the Senate on March 6, would provide basic price support for the 1964 crop of 30 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch cotton. This compares with 32.47 cents for the 1963 crop. Additional price support, not to exceed 15 percent above the basic support level, would be available for producers who participate in a voluntary domestic allotment program. This allotment would be based on the acreage estimated to produce the amount of cotton needed for domestic consumption, and would be about two-thirds of the national acreage allotment already announced for the 1964 crop. The bill provides for Government payments-in-kind to eliminate differences in the cost of raw cotton between domestic and foreign users.

Prospective plantings for the 1964 cotton crop are about the same as for the preceding crop which was 14.8 million acres. However, the indicated acreage is based on intended acreage as reported by growers in the absence of new legislation for the 1964 crop. Actual planted acreage for 1964, with new legislation in effect, would likely total somewhat below plantings in 1963 because of participation in the domestic allotment program.

Domestic mill consumption of all kinds of cotton during the current crop year (August 1963-July 1964) is estimated at 8.6 million bales compared with 8.4 million in 1962-63. For the first 7 months of the current crop year, consumption totaled 4,939,000 bales, up from 4,876,000 a year earlier. The daily rate of mill consumption in February was up 4 percent from January and the highest since November 1963. The rise in cotton consumption is being moderated this year by uncertainty connected with pending legislation and increasing competition from man-made fibers and cotton textile imports.

Through March 25, 4.4 million bales of upland cotton had been sold under the export sales program for export during the current crop year. Exports are increasing because of the improved competitive position of U. S. cotton in world markets. Also, foreign free world consumption is higher this year, while production is lower.

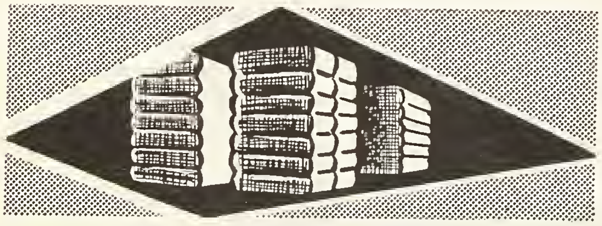
For calendar 1963, cotton consumption in the United States declined over 3 percent from a year earlier and was the lowest since 1958. Man-made fiber consumption was up 16 percent in 1963. New record highs were recorded for both cellulosic and non-cellulosic fibers which increased 14 percent and 17 percent, respectively. Cotton's share of total fiber consumption fell from over 59 percent in 1962 to a record low of less than 56 percent in 1963. On a per capita basis, mill consumption of cotton was slightly more than 21 pounds in 1963. This was down more than a pound from 1962 and the smallest since 1934. Per capita man-made fiber consumption totaled nearly 15 pounds in 1963, up over a pound from 1962. Among the factors contributing to the decline in cotton consumption during 1963 were: (1) A sharp increase in use of man-made fibers; (2) continued large imports of cotton textiles; (3) low textile exports; and (4) industry uncertainty about new cotton legislation.

U. S. imports of cotton textiles, on a raw-cotton equivalent basis, totaled an estimated 554,000 bales for the first 10 months of calendar 1963. This compares with 560,000 bales for the same period in 1962. For all of 1962, imports totaled a record 645,000 equivalent bales. Exports of cotton textiles fell to 433,000 bales in 1963, 6 percent lower than in 1962 and the lowest since 1940. For January-October 1963, imports of cotton textiles exceeded exports by nearly 195,000 bales.

Carryover of extra-long staple cotton is expected to increase sharply during the current crop year. Production plus imports will probably exceed disappearance by about 94,000 bales. Mill consumption is expected to total about 150,000 bales--the smallest since 1960-61. The 1963 crop of 161,200 running bales was the largest on record. The national acreage allotment for the 1964 crop of extra-long staple was reduced 25 percent from 1963.

The production of fabric blends has increased sharply in recent years even though total fabric production has risen only slightly. The production of fabrics from blended yarn or blends of 2 or more fibers increased more than 50 percent from 1958 to 1962, while non-blended production increased less than 2 percent. Cotton fabric blends increased by over 70 percent compared with a rise of less than 2 percent for nonblended fabric. See article beginning on page 12 .

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



CARRYOVER INCREASING

Carryover of all kinds of cotton at the end of the current crop year (July 31, 1964) is expected to total about 12.9 million bales (12.6 of upland cotton), 1.7 million more than at the beginning of the year. A 1963 crop of all kinds of cotton of 15.3 million running bales is indicated by the final ginnings report. The large crop resulted from a record yield per acre. Disappearance is expected to total about 13.8 million bales during the current crop year. See tables 10 to 14.

NEW COTTON LEGISLATION APPROVED BY SENATE

On March 6, the Senate approved a new cotton bill which would be effective for the 1964 and 1965 crops if enacted into law. The major provisions of the bill are as follows:

(1) Basic price support for the 1964 crop at 30 cents for Middling 1-inch cotton and for the 1965 crop at a level between 65 and 90 percent of parity. This level would be determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration certain specified factors, including changes in the cost of production.

(2) Additional price support, not in excess of 15 percent above the basic level of support, for producers who participate in the domestic allotment choice program.

(3) A voluntary domestic allotment within the present national allotment. The national domestic allotment would be based upon the acreage estimated to produce the amount of cotton needed for domestic consumption and would be about two-thirds of the national acreage allotment under present law.

(4) A minimum farm domestic allotment for each farm equal to the smaller of the farm acreage allotment or 15 acres.

(5) Export acreage, if authorized by the Secretary, in addition to regular farm acreage allotment. Production from such acreage would be exported without benefit of Government export payment . The amount of export market acreage would be determined by the Secretary, but for 1964 could not exceed 10 percent of the farm allotment.

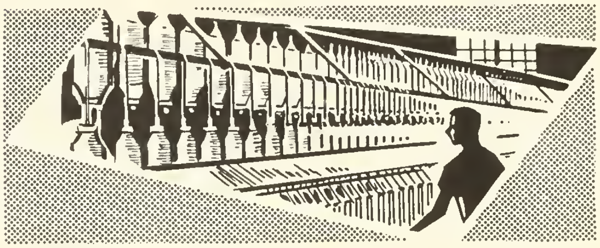
(6) Government payments-in-kind to persons, other than producers, in amounts which would eliminate differences in the cost of raw cotton between domestic and foreign users. Beginning with the date of enactment of the statute, the rate of payment would be determined by the Secretary. Beginning August 1, 1964, the payment would be the same as the export payment rate.

(7) Minimum CCC sales price, effective August 1, 1964, at 105 percent of the basic loan rate plus reasonable carrying charges.

(8) A special research program designed to reduce the cost of producing cotton. An appropriation of not more than $10 million annually would be authorized.

INTENDED PLANTED ACREAGE STABLE IN 1964; ACTUAL MAY BE SMALLER

Planting of about 14.8 million acres for all kinds of cotton is indicated for 1964, essentially the same as in 1963. (See table 15.) However, the indicated acreage for 1964 was based on intended acreage as reported by growers, in the absence of new legislation effective for the 1964 crop. Actual planted acreage for 1964, with the new legislation in effect, is likely to be somewhat below 1963 plantings because of participation in the domestic allotment program.



MILL CONSUMPTION ABOVE YEAR EARLIER

Consumption of all kinds of cotton by U. S. mills during the current crop year is estimated at 8.6 million bales compared with 8.4 million in 1962-63. Consumption through February totaled 4,939,000 bales, up slightly from 4,876,000 bales for the same period a year earlier. The rise in mill consumption this season is being moderated by uncertainty connected with pending legislation and increasing competition from man-made fibers and textile imports.

The seasonally adjusted daily rate of consumption in February was 32,912 bales, up 4 percent from a month and a year earlier. (See table 1.)

MAN-MADE STAPLE FIBER CONSUMPTION AT RECORD LEVEL

The daily rate of consumption of man-made staple fibers by cotton-system spinning spindles was a record 3.7 million pounds in February. This was 17 percent higher than in February 1963. The daily rate for rayon and acetate staple fiber in February 1964 was at a record level of 2.7 million pounds, up 18 percent from the same month a year earlier. Consumption of noncellulosic fibers was up 15 percent. (See table 2.) Increasing quantities of both types of fibers are being used with cotton to produce fabric blends. (See article beginning on page 12 .)

RATIO OF STOCKS TO UNFILLED ORDERS FOR COTTON CLOTH INCREASING

The ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton cloth has risen slightly in recent months. While mills have worked down their inventories of cloth, backlogs

Table 1.--Daily rate of mill consumption of cotton, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1, 1961 to date

Month	1961-62		1962-63 1/		1963-64 1/	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	Bales 2/	Bales 2/	Bales 2/	Bales 2/	Bales 2/	Bales 2/
August	34,465	33,300	34,669	33,497	33,369	32,241
September	33.710	33,710	32,867	32,867	33,132	33,132
October	35,871	34,130	32,991	31,390	33,176	31,566
November	35,074	34,152	33,299	32,424	33,886	32,995
December	32,890	35,518	29,396	31,745	30,267	32,686
January	34,782	33,802	31,637	30,745	32,551	31,634
February	35,852	34,573	32,780	31,610	34,130	32,912
March	36,548	35,483	33,289	32,319		
April	34,702	33.922	32,354	31,627		
May	35,669	34,463	34,687	33,514		
June	34,925	35,313	33,100	33,468		
July	27,598	33,615	27,384	33,354		
Average	34,230		32,273			

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Running bales.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 2.--Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption by cotton-system spinning spindles, August 1961 to date 1/

Month	1961-62			1962-63 2/			1963-64 3/		
	Rayon and acetate	Other 4/	Total	Rayon and acetate	Other 4/	Total	Rayon and acetate	Other 4/	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
August	1,730	505	2,235	2,029	747	2,776	2,444	1,052	3,496
September	1,636	496	2,132	2,017	751	2,768	2,467	937	3,404
October	1,802	533	2,335	2,120	761	2,881	2,490	956	3,446
November	1,773	493	2,266	2,203	771	2,974	2,629	958	3,587
December	1,667	494	2,161	1,970	713	2,683	2,416	909	3,325
January	1,780	517	2,297	2,087	825	2,912	2,438	995	3,433
February	1,858	552	2,410	2,256	894	3,150	2,661	1,029	3,690
March	1,938	601	2,539	2,293	928	3,221			
April	1,880	601	2,481	2,198	945	3,143			
May	1,870	674	2,544	2,330	1,020	3,350			
June	1,852	703	2,555	2,365	1,076	3,441			
July	1,535	559	2,094	2,010	902	2,912			
Average	1,809	563	2,372	2,153	860	3,013			

1/ Not adjusted for seasonal variation. 2/ Preliminary. Calculated from revised monthly consumption published in Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, Series: M22P(63)-13. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes nylon, acrylic and modacrylic, polyester, and other man-made fibers.

Bureau of the Census Current Industrial Reports.

of orders for cloth have fallen sharply, causing the ratio to increase. The seasonally adjusted ratio in January was 0.47, having advanced for the second consecutive month after declining to 0.39 in November 1963--the lowest since September 1961. (See table 3).

Table 3.--Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1961 to date 1/

Month	1961	1962	1963	1964
January	0.61	0.47	0.60	0.47
February	.58	.43	.62	
March	.50	.42	.58	
April	.50	.44	.60	
May	.50	.47	.60	
June	.50	.51	.56	
July	.47	.55	.52	
August	.40	.56	.49	
September	.39	.56	.48	
October	.40	.54	.41	
November	.41	.55	.39	
December	.42	.56	.42	

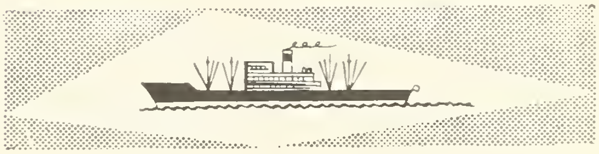
1/ End of month.

January mill stocks of cotton cloth were at their lowest level since April 1962. They were down over 1 percent from a month earlier and 9 percent below January 1963. Unfilled orders for January declined almost 10 percent from a month earlier, although orders were still above January 1963.

MILL MARGINS DECLINE

Mill margins--the average difference between the price of a pound of cotton and its approximate cloth equivalent--declined during January and February, after having increased each month since May 1963. Margins averaged 26.85 cents in February, down slightly from 26.87 cents in January, but up from 24.81 cents in February 1963. The decrease in mill margins resulted because cotton prices increased at a faster rate than fabric values.

Prices paid by mills for cotton used in the 20 constructions during February averaged 35.55 cents per pound compared with 35.47 cents in January 1964 and 35.66 cents during February 1963. The average wholesale value of fabric made from a pound of cotton (20 constructions) in February was 62.40 cents per pound compared with 62.34 cents in January and 60.47 cents a year earlier. The average wholesale value has risen each month since May 1963. (See table 16.)



COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS LARGE; EXPORTS LOWEST SINCE 1940

U. S. imports of cotton textiles, on a raw cotton equivalent basis, totaled an estimated 553,900 bales in the first 10 months of calendar 1963, 1 percent lower than the same 10 months in 1962. (See table 17).

Exports of cotton textiles in 1963 were equivalent to 433,300 bales, a 6 percent decline from 1962. This was the lowest annual export of cotton textiles since 1940.

Imports of cotton textiles during January-October 1963 exceeded exports by 194,300 bales compared with 186,500 bales in all 1962. U. S. imports were larger than exports for the first time in 1960. Raw fiber equivalent for U. S. imports and exports of man-made fiber textiles are shown in tables 19 and 20.

CALENDAR 1963 TOTAL FIBER CONSUMPTION AT RECORD LEVEL; COTTON CONSUMPTION LOWEST IN RECENT YEARS

Mill consumption of textile fibers in the United States totaled a record 7,268 million pounds in calendar 1963, about 3 percent more than in 1962. The record consumption level in 1963 resulted from a new high for man-made fibers which increased 16 percent from a year earlier. Cotton consumption in 1963 declined over 3 percent from a year earlier and was the lowest since 1958. Rayon and acetate consumption in 1963 was at a record--up 14 percent from 1962, while the record non-cellulosic fiber consumption was 17 percent higher than in 1962. (See table 21).

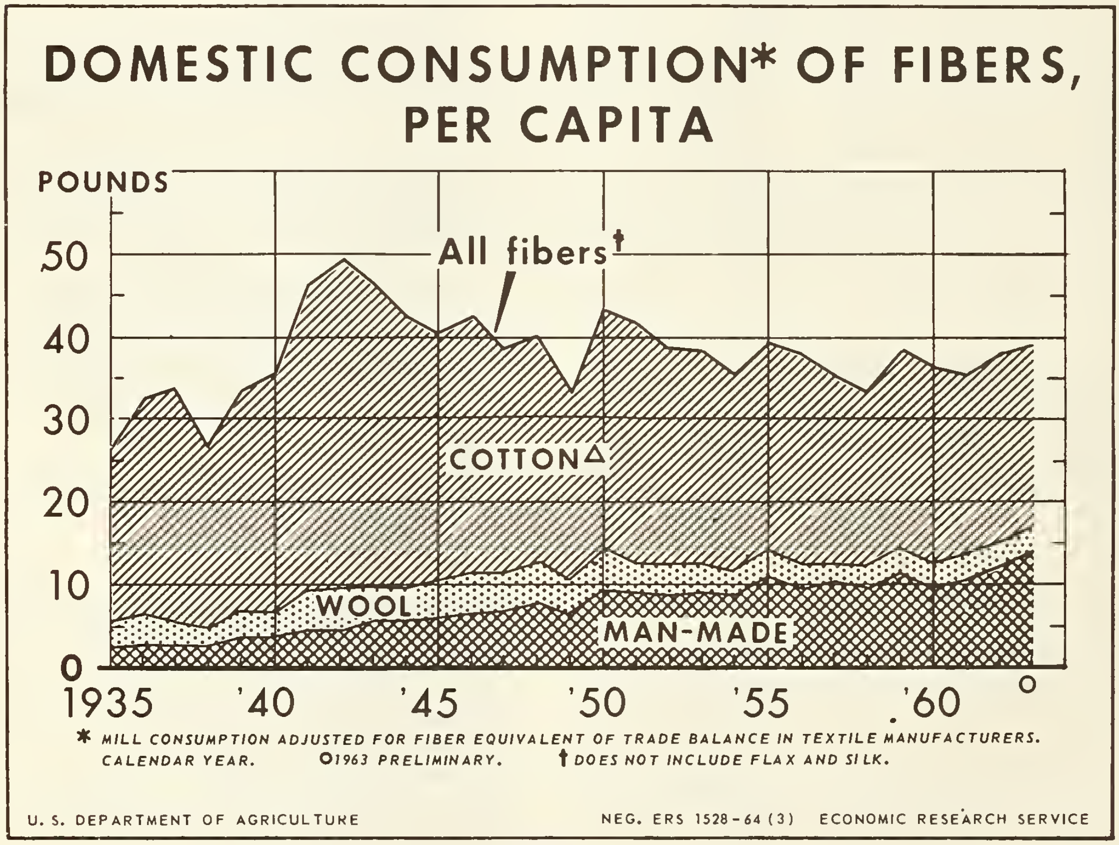
Cotton's share of total fiber consumption fell from over 59 percent of the total in 1962 to a record low of less than 56 percent in 1963. Man-made fibers' share increased from 34 percent of the total in 1962 to over 38 percent in 1963. Wool's share fell below 6 percent in 1963, while flax and silk amounted to less than 1 percent of the total.

On a per capita basis, mill consumption of cotton in 1963 was slightly more than 21 pounds. This was more than a pound lower than in 1962 and was the smallest per capita consumption recorded since 1934. Per-capita man-made fiber consumption totaled nearly 15 pounds in 1963, up over a pound from 1962. (See table 21).

The decline in cotton consumption during 1963 was related to factors which include: (1) A sharp increase in use of man-made fibers; (2) large imports of cotton textiles; (3) low textile exports; and (4) industry uncertainty about new cotton legislation.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION LARGER THAN CONSUMPTION IN 1963

Domestic consumption of fibers showed a sharper rise than mill consumption in 1963 because of large textile imports. (Domestic consumption is based on mill consumption adjusted for fiber equivalent of the trade balance in textile manufactures). Based on projected imports for the first 10 months of 1963, domestic consumption of all fibers in 1963 was 3 percent higher than in 1962 and totaled 141 million pounds more than mill consumption. Estimated domestic cotton consumption in 1963 was about 100,000,000 pounds (200,000 bales) larger than mill consumption. (See table 22 and figure 1.)



DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION* OF FIBERS, PER CAPITA

* MILL CONSUMPTION ADJUSTED FOR FIBER EQUIVALENT OF TRADE BALANCE IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS. CALENDAR YEAR. ○1963 PRELIMINARY. † DOES NOT INCLUDE FLAX AND SILK.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1528-64 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 1

COTTON SALES FOR EXPORT LARGE; SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

U. S. cotton exports during the 1963-64 crop year are expected to total at least 5.2 million bales. Through March 25, 1964, 4.4 million bales of upland cotton had been sold under the CCC sales program for export during the current crop year. (See table 4).

Table 4 .--Cotton: Upland, sales for export, United States, 1963-64 1/

Date of sale	Quantity	Cumulative total
	Bales	Bales
1963		
April 15	66,064	66,064
April 29	404,576	470,640
May 13	218,611	689,251
May 27	172,112	861,363
June 10	145,878	1,007,241
June 24	139,264	1,146,505
July 8	136,197	1,282,702
July 22	100,093	1,382,795
August 5	136,715	1,519,510
August 9	495,416	2,014,926
September 5	185,272	2,200,198
September 25	165,616	2,365,814
October 9	149,162	2,514,976
October 23	264,641	2,779,617
November 8	206,702	2,986,319
November 22	243,332	3,229,651
December 4	126,971	3,356,622
December 19	173,653	3,530,275
1964		
January 2	145,954	3,676,229
January 15	107,099	3,783,328
January 29	117,868	3,901,196
February 13	117,077	4,018,273
February 26	139,494	4,157,767
March 11	131,956	4,289,723
March 25	65,228	4,354,951

1/ Net sales after adjustment. Does not include sales of 49,374 bales of irregular cotton.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

On March 12, 1964, USDA announced a supplemental cotton export sales program under which upland cotton from the 1963-crop loan stocks will be made available for export during the remainder of the current crop year. The statement, in part, was as follows:

"Under the program, Commodity Credit Corporation will make available upland cotton on which it has made loans under its 1963 cotton loan program by permitting borrowers or the purchasers of their equities to acquire CCC's interest in the cotton on the basis of announced minimum export prices. Loans on 1963-crop cotton mature July 31, 1964."

"The Department announced on March 29, 1963, a CCC cotton sales-for-export program to assure that adequate stocks of American cotton of all grades and staples would be available for export during the 1963-64 marketing year. At the same time it announced a payment-in-kind cotton export program to supplement the sales-for-export program and help move current crop cotton into both domestic and export channels."

"The Department announced in July it would make such changes in its export programs as required to move a suitable amount of 1963-crop cotton directly into export channels."

CCC STOCKS ABOVE YEAR EARLIER

Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) totaled 12.0 million bales as of March 20, 1964, compared with 10.2 million a year earlier. Of this total, 6.7 million bales from the 1963 crop were held as collateral against outstanding price support loans, up from 5.4 million bales a year earlier. (See table 26.)

In recent weeks, loan repayments have exceeded loan entries and outstanding loans have declined. However, repayments have been running below a year earlier. According to the Agricultural Marketing Service, market prices for some qualities in recent weeks have been well below the estimated cost of repossessing cotton from the loan program, including the loan itself plus accrued carrying charges. For example, market prices for Strict Middling and Middling 1-inch cotton were about 35 to 45 points below repossessing costs, while lower white grades were 50 to 70 points below.

U. S. SPOT MARKET PRICES BELOW YEAR EARLIER

The average spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton in February was 33.30 cents per pound. This was slightly higher than 33.22 cents for the previous month but well below the 33.75 cents for February 1963. The average price increased 22 points from

October 1963 to February 1964 compared with 74 points increase for the same period a year earlier. (See table 5.)

Table 5.--Cotton: American Middling 1-inch, price per pound at 15 markets, 1/ monthly average, 1961-62 to date

Month	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	33.11	33.36	33.17
September	33.38	33.02	33.09
October	33.59	33.01	33.08
November	33.59	32.98	33.11
December	33.56	33.13	33.15
January	33.60	33.42	33.22
February	33.66	33.75	33.30
March	33.75	34.04	
April	33.85	34.11	
May	33.88	34.13	
June	34.09	33.91	
July	33.98	33.43	
Average	33.67	33.52	

1/ Prior to August 1, 1962, average at 14 markets.
Agricultural Marketing Service.

The 1963-64 support price for Middling 1 inch, gross weight, at the 15 spot markets is 32.72 cents per pound, unchanged from a year earlier. Prices have been under heavy pressure this year because of the large supply of cotton, including a big 1963 crop and the use of CCC stocks to meet export needs.

The average price received by farmers for upland cotton in February was 29.43 cents per pound, down 1.49 cents from February 1963. (See table 6.)

FOREIGN FREE WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION LOWEST IN SEVERAL YEARS

Cotton production in the foreign free world during the 1963-64 crop year is expected to total about 21.2 million bales, a decline of 700,000 bales from the record high production of 1962-63. (See table 27.) This will be the first decline in foreign free world production since the 1959-60 crop year.

Table 6.--Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1961 to date

Month	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	32.62	32.59	32.04
September	32.76	33.19	32.71
October	33.86	32.59	32.93
November	33.13	31.77	32.46
December	31.86	30.97	31.27
January	30.52	30.35	30.12
February	29.42	30.92	29.43
March	30.65	32.48	
April	32.18	33.06	
May	33.59	32.59	
June	33.55	32.51	
July	33.37	31.84	
Average 1/	32.80	31.74	

1/ Weighted average.
Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Estimated foreign free world cotton acreage for 1963-64 is up about 1 percent from a year earlier while yields are expected to average about 207 pounds per acre, a 4 percent decrease from the record high of 216 pounds for 1962-63. Production decreases occurred this season in Brazil, Egypt, India, Mexico, Spain, and Sudan. Production is expected to be above last year in Central America, Iran, and Greece.

Consumption of cotton in the foreign free world during 1963-64 is expected to be 0.8 million bales above 1962-63 and 0.4 million bales above the previous record high of 23.6 million bales during 1961-62. Consumption prospects are more favorable than last season in most foreign free world countries.

PRICES IN IMPORT MARKETS SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Prices for most qualities of U.S.-and foreign-grown cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool and Bremen, have been slightly higher during recent months. Prices for U.S.-grown cotton have averaged below those of most foreign-grown cottons of the same grade and staple. The price of U.S. Middling 1-inch, c.i.f. Liverpool, during February averaged 26.93 cents per pound compared with 26.77 cents during January and 28.30 cents during

February 1963. The price of U.S. cotton has averaged below the same grade and staple Mexican cotton each month since June 1963 in the Liverpool and Bremen markets. (See tables 29 and 30.)

GOVERNMENT FINANCING OF COTTON EXPORTS LOWER

Authorizations for Government financing of U.S. cotton exports under all programs through March 25 of the current fiscal year totaled about $176 million compared with $225 million for all of fiscal 1962-63. This sum would cover exports of about 1.3 million bales compared with 1.7 million the previous year.

Financing under Public Law 480, Title I, through March 25, 1964, totaled about 0.8 million bales compared with 1.0 million in all of fiscal 1963. Export-Import Bank authorizations totaled $58 million and would cover about 0.4 million bales of cotton, about the same as during the previous year. (See table 28.)

Data for 1963-64 do not include agreements for which authorizations have not been made, but they do include authorizations which may not be fully used during the current fiscal year.

CARRYOVER OF EXTRA-LONG STAPLE COTTON INCREASING

A sharp increase in the carryover of extra-long staple cotton is expected during the current crop year. It is estimated that production plus imports will exceed disappearance (including small exports) by about 94,000 bales. In view of the supply and demand situation, the national acreage allotment for the 1964 crop of extra-long staple was reduced 25 percent from 1963.

Mill consumption of extra-long staple cotton during the 1963-64 crop year is expected to total about 150,000 bales. Uncertainty concerning pending new legislation for upland cotton may have affected extra-long staple consumption this year. Although the daily rate of consumption increased in December and January, after trending downward since February 1963, the rate was down in February and is not likely to trend upward for the remainder of the year. Total consumption could fall below 150,000 bales.

The supply of extra-long staple cotton for the 1963-64 crop year includes a crop of 161,200 bales, up from the 1962 crop of 109,800 bales. Imports of extra-long staple are expected to total about 85,600 bales. (See table 12.)

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PRODUCTION OF FABRIC BLENDS IN THE UNITED STATES

by

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The production of fabric blends has increased rapidly in recent years. At the same time production of total fabrics has risen only slightly.

The increase in fiber blends is evident from surveys made by the Bureau of the Census. 1/ The production of all broadwoven fabrics from blended yarns or mixtures of two or more fibers increased more than 50 percent from 1958 to 1962, while nonblended production increased less than 2 percent. Blends accounted for about 14 percent of total broadwoven fabric production in 1962. (See table 7.)

The increase in total blend production resulted from sharp increases in cotton blends and in non-cellulosic fiber blends. Cotton blends (blends that are predominantly cotton by weight) increased by over 70 percent between 1958 and 1962, and cotton blends as a percent of total cotton fabric production increased from 3 to 5 percent. Total production of cotton broadwoven goods, other than blends, rose less than 2 percent. 2/ At the same time, blends of non-cellulosic fiber more than tripled and represented over 44 percent of total non-cellulosic fiber fabric produced in 1962--up from 22 percent in 1958. For cellulosic fibers, rayon and acetate, blend production increased over 7 percent, while total nonblend production fell 11 percent. Cellulosic blends as a percentage of total cellulosic fabric production for 1962 were 44 percent--slightly higher than in 1958. (See table 7.)

BLENDING IMPROVES FABRIC PERFORMANCE, LOWERS PRODUCTION COSTS

Blending, in the manufacture of yarns and fabrics, may be generally defined as the combining of staple fibers of different properties prior to spinning; mixtures are fabrics made from 2 or more different yarns--each yarn composed of only 1 fiber. However, since Census reports do not distinguish between blends and mixtures, references to blends in this article also include mixtures.

The practical purpose of blending 2 or more fibers reportedly is to obtain a fabric with properties regarded as better than a similar fabric composed of only 1 fiber. To obtain the blended fabric, the contributions and limitations of various fibers are examined so that the positive attributes of each fiber are maximized and negative characteristics minimized or eliminated.

Primarily, blending is done to: (1) Improve the uniformity and functionality of the products; (2) obtain desired physical characteristics in the yarn or fabric; (3) reduce the cost of the yarn or fabric; and (4) secure cross-dye effects. 3/

Blends of yarns or fabrics are usually processed on equipment designed for natural fibers. For example, cotton and rayon blends are produced on the cotton system; wool and acrylic blends, on the worsted and woolen systems; and blends of man-made fibers, such as rayon and nylon, on the cotton system or its modification.

BLENDS OF COTTON SHEETING FABRIC SHOW SHARPEST INCREASE; PRINT CLOTH SMALL

Most of the increase in cotton blends during 1958-62 can be attributed to sheeting and fine goods. The sharpest upturn was in sheeting, the second largest class of cotton fabric. Blends represented 4 percent of sheeting production in 1962, up from less than 1 percent in 1958. The largest volume of blends was in the fine goods category, which almost doubled and represented 9 percent of fine cotton fabrics production in 1962. For both classes, the increase in blending was in combination with rayon and acetate. In the largest class of cotton fabric, print cloth, blends are still almost non-existent. (See tables 7 and 9.)

1/ See the Bureau of the Census Current Industrial Reports, Series M22T (62) Supplement, M22T (60) - Supplement, and M22T (58) - Supplement.

2/ Approximately 75 percent of cotton consumed in the United States is for the production of cotton broadwoven goods.

3/ For additional discussion see Press, J. J., Man-made Textile Encyclopedia, Textile Book Publishers, Inc., New York, 1959.

COTTON BLENDS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BLENDS STEADY; NON-CELLULOSICS UP SHARPLY

During 1958 to 1962, cotton blends--despite a 70-percent increase--remained about 28 percent of total blends. Rayon and acetate blends dropped from 56 to 39 percent, while woolen and worsted blends remained near 5 percent. The sharp increase in blends during the period was in the use of non-cellulosic fibers. They increased by 230 percent and comprised 29 percent of the total in 1962 compared with only 13 percent in 1958. (See table 8.)

POLYESTER CHIEF NON-CELLULOSIC FIBER; POLYESTER-COTTON LARGEST BLEND

The principal non-cellulosic fibers used in fabric blends are polyesters. They accounted for almost 90 percent of the total non-cellulosic blends in 1962. The production of blends whose chief fiber was polyester quadrupled between 1958 and 1962. (See table 9.)

Apparently, for 1958 to 1962, the increase in polyester blends has been largely responsible for the growth of the blends. Polyesters (Dacron, Fortrel, Kodel, Vycron, etc.) have gained most in blends with rayon, cotton, and wool. They also have grown in blends with other fibers and in 100-percent constructions.

The polyester-cotton blend accounts for about three-fourths of all polyester blends. This blend increased about 380 percent during 1958-62. (See table 8 .)

The blend of 65-percent Polyester and 35-percent cotton is reported to be the most usual blend. It is claimed to provide some of the hand and character associated with fine cottons, and to possess wrinkle recovery, press retention, and dimensional stability. Strength and abrasion resistance are reported to be good. Cotton contributes static resistance, moisture absorption and comfort and protection against hole melting.

MANY PRODUCTS MADE FROM FABRIC BLENDS

New and improved technology has resulted in the development of non-cellulosic fibers with certain qualities and characteristics which enable them to compete with cotton in various end uses. These range from tire cord to shirts. [4] Cellulosic fibers (rayon and acetate) have been developed in recent years with high wet strength and dimensional stability, which enable them to compete better for apparel and household markets. Both types of man-made fibers have gained markets by displacing cotton through fiber blending and by total displacement for other uses, mainly in nonapparel applications.

Fabrics made from blends are utilized in many products. For men's apparel, these include shirts, suits, slacks, sportswear, and uniforms. In women's apparel, blends are used in dress goods, lingerie, suiting, and sportswear. Blends are also used in household articles--sheets, towels, etc.

It is not yet possible to measure the full impact of fabric blends on cotton consumption. However, the use of blends has increased rapidly, especially those of non-cellulosic fibers. It is in these blends that cotton represents the minor fiber. In blends where cotton is the major fiber, over one-half of the production contains 50 to 70 percent cotton. The largest production is in the 50 to 60 percent class. (See table 9.)

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[4] It is recognized that fibers compete on the basis of many factors including quality, price, promotional aspects, etc. For more detailed discussion see Donald, James; Lowenstein, Frank; and Simon, Martin; The Demand for Textile Fibers in the United States, U.S. Dept. Agr., Tech. Bul. 1301, November 1963.

Table 7.--U.S. production of broadwoven fabrics, total and blends and mixes: Actual and percent change 1958 to 1962, and percent of total production by fabric classification, 1958, 1960, and 1962 1/

Fabric classification	1958	1960	1962	Change 1958-62 2/	Percent blends are of total production		
					1958	1960	1962
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total broadwoven fabric production	11,286,251	11,758,768	12,033,543	1.6			
Total blend production	1,094,756	1,318,798	1,675,884	53.1	9.7	11.2	13.9
Cotton broadwoven fabrics, total	8,810,712	9,259,209	9,139,833	1.6			
Blends	274,028	389,655	469,618	71.4	3.1	4.2	5.1
Duck and allied	193,060	202,891	224,956	13.6			
Blends	2,663	3,986	8,585	222.4	1.4	2.0	3.8
Sheeting and allied	2,261,302	2,455,084	2,519,364	7.3			
Blends	14,214	47,640	107,393	655.5	0.6	1.9	4.3
Towels, toweling, and discloths	528,963	547,425	615,419	15.3			
Blends	16,618	3/22,529	24 662	48.4	3.1	4.1	4.0
Fine cotton	1,410,022	1,670,260	1,587,600	8.0			
Blends	74,233	152,292	145,533	96.0	5.3	9.1	9.2
Print cloth yarn	3,338,104	3,320,381	3,186,477	-4.5			
Blends	4,479	4/	2,023	-54.8	0.1	0	0.1
Colored yarn	470,485	431,523	414,834	-13.7			
Blends	67,274	61,830	66,807	-0.7	14.3	14.3	16.1
Napped fabrics	195,247	202,133	172,722	-11.9			
Blends	2,530	3/3,750	2,926	15.7	1.3	1.9	1.7
Other woven cotton	413,529	429,512	418,461	-4.6			
Blends	92,017	97,628	111,689	21.4	22.3	22.7	26.7
Cellulosic fabrics, total	1,555,427	1,326,544	1,501,598	-10.6			
Blends	613,828	569,621	659,894	7.5	39.5	42.9	43.9
Non-cellulosic fabrics, total	665,172	908,536	1,091,567	17.1			
Blends	147,007	298,316	484,839	229.8	22.1	32.8	44.4
Polyester	237,734	273,967	582,169	10.6			
Blends	3/102,844	3/263,205	3/433,028	321.1	43.3	96.1	74.4
Nylon	74,168	5/	277,798	382.2			
Blends	3/21,314	3/15,286	22,914	7.5	28.7	5/	8.2
Other non-cellulosic	353,270	5/	231,600	-38.7			
Blends	3/22,849	3/19,825	3/28,897	26.5	6.5	5/	12.5
Other fabrics (wool, silk, flax, metallic, rubber), total	254,940	264,479	300,545	22.5			
Blends	59,893	61,206	61,533	2.7	23.5	23.1	20.5

1/ Production data are based on production by establishments reporting in the blended fabric surveys. The surveys covered 97.7 percent of total broadwoven fabric production in 1962, 97.5 percent in 1960 and 97.0 percent in 1958.

2/ Percentage corresponding to total fabric production for each classification is based on total production less blend production.

3/ Exact production data not available because of Census disclosure policy. Data were based on midpoint of ranges in production classifications.

4/ No production reported.

5/ Data not available.

Compiled from Bureau of Census *Current Industrial Reports*, Series M22T(62)-Supplement, M22T(60)-Supplement, and M22T(58)-Supplement.

Table 8.--United States broadwoven fabric blends and mixes: Percent change in production by classification, 1958-1962 and percent by classification of total production, 1958, 1960 and 1962 1/

Fabric blend classification	Percent change 1958-62	Percent blends are of total		
		1958	1960	1962
All blends and mixtures, total	53.1	100	100	100
Cotton blends, total	71.4	25	30	28
Cotton and cellulosic blends	53.3	24	26	24
Cotton and non-cellulosic blends	2/46.3	4	2/3	2/4
Cotton and other blends	2/-10.9	3	2/2	2/2
Cellulosic blends, total	7.5	56	43	39
Cellulosic and cotton blends	31.4	11	11	9
Cellulosic and non-cellulosic blends	2/-5.3	2/7	2/5	2/5
Cellulosic and cellulosic blends	8.2	31	23	22
Chiefly rayon blends	30.9	20	16	17
Chiefly acetate blends	-31.5	11	7	5
Cellulosic and other blends	2/45.3	2/2	2/2	2/2
Non-cellulosic blends, total 3/	229.8	13	23	29
Non-cellulosic and cotton blends	2/355.5	7	2/13	2/20
Polyester and cotton	382.4	6	12	19
Non-cellulosic and cellulosic blends	2/142.0	2/3	2/3	2/4
Polyester and cellulosic	2/135.0	2/2	2/2	2/2
Non-cellulosic and non-cellulosic blends	2/92.3	2/2	2/4	2/3
Polyester and non-cellulosic	2/123.2	2/2	2/4	2
Non-cellulosic and other blends	2/128.0	2/2	2/3	2/2
Polyester and other	2/189.8	2/1	2/2	2/2
Other blends (wool, silk, flax, metallic, rubber), total	2/2.7	2/5	2/5	2/4

1/ Percentages are based on subtotals of data which do not always add to totals in each case because of the use of two sets of data. The difference in the two sets is primarily due to reporting difficulties associated with blends that were, or approached, 50 percent of one fiber and 50 percent of another. For a detailed explanation, see Census Current *Industrial Reports*, Series M22T (62)-Supplement, M22T(60)-Supplement, and M22T(58)-Supplement.

2/ Because exact data were not given due to Census disclosure policy, percentages were computed using the midpoint of ranges of production classifications.

3/ Includes saran.

Table 9.--U.S. production of broadwoven fabric blends and mixes: Total by classification, 1958 and 1962; production in equivalent yards of cotton, rayon and acetate, and other fibers, 1958 and 1962; and production by percent of principal fiber, 1962

Blend classification	Total production		Blended fabrics in equivalent yards						Production by percent of principal fiber, 1962 1/			
			Cotton		Rayon and acetate		Other fibers					
	1958	1962	1958	1962	1958	1962	1958	1962	70-100	60-69	50-59	Below 50
	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.	1,000 lin. yd.
Total blends	1,094,756	1,675,884	2/292,588	2/516,671	2/612,014	2/725,390	2/190,154	2/433,823	553,934	597,102	443,028	81,820
Cotton blends	274,028	469,618	175,359	309,873	80,099	132,648	18,570	2/27,097	197,456	103,403	177,417	23,583
Fine cotton	74,233	145,533	43,376	83,530	25,581	58,574	5,276	2/3,429	3/	3/	3/	3/
Sheeting	14,214	107,393	11,543	79,757	2/2,045	2/24,342	2/626	2/3,294	3/	3/	3/	3/
Other cotton	185,581	216,692	120,440	146,586	2/52,473	2/49,732	2/12,668	2/20,374	3/	3/	3/	3/
Non-cellulosic blends	147,007	484,839	2/43,280	2/128,523	2/13,160	2/29,156	2/90,567	2/327,160	2/18,880	2/313,801	2/109,657	2/49,913
Polyester	102,844	2/433,028	3/	2/124,673	3/	2/17,497	3/	2/290,858	16,249	302,179	81,335	37,481
Polyester and cotton	1/67,059	1/323,526	3/	2/114,000	3/	0	3/	2/209,526	2/8,150	290,070	23,739	2/1,567
Polyester and other	1/46,652	1/113,718	3/	2/10,673	3/	2/17,497	3/	2/81,332	2/8,099	12,109	57,596	2/35,914
Other non-cellulosic	2/44,163	51,811	3/	2/3,850	3/	2/11,659	3/	2/36,302	2/2,631	2/11,622	2/28,322	2/12,432
Cellulosic blends	613,828	659,894	72,833	77,287	514,688	558,629	26,307	2/23,978	2/295,630	172,679	147,057	2/6,316
Other blends (wool, silk, flax, metallic, rubber)	59,893	61,533	2/1,116	2/988	2/4,067	2/4,957	2/54,710	2/55,588	2/41,968	2/7,219	2/8,897	2/2,008

1/ Subtotals of data do not add to totals in each case because of the use of two sets of data. The difference in the two sets of data is primarily due to the reporting difficulties associated with blends that were, or approached, 50 percent of one fiber and 50 percent of another. For a detailed explanantion, see Census Current Industrial Reports, Series M22T(62)-Supplement, M22T(60)-Supplement, and M22T(58)-Supplement.

2/ Exact production data not available because of Census disclosure policy. Data were based on midpoint of ranges of production classifications.

3/ Data not available.

Table 10.--Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1930 to date

Year beginning Aug. 1	Supply						Distribution			
	Carry-over Aug. 1	Ginnings: Current crop less ginnings prior to Aug. 1 of current season	Ginnings: New crop prior to Aug. 1 end of season	Net imports (total less re-exports)	City crop	Total 1/	Net exports (total less re-imports 2/	Mill consumption	Destroyed	Total 1/
	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/
1930	4,530	13,677	7	99		18,314	6,757	5,263	28	12,048
1931	6,370	16,622	71	107		23,169	8,707	4,866	62	13,635
1932	9,678	12,639	171	124		22,612	8,418	6,137	30	14,585
1933	8,165	12,493	100	137		20,894	7,531	5,700	40	13,271
1934	7,744	9,372	94	107		17,317	4,767	5,361	30	10,158
1935	7,208	10,326	41	155		17,730	5,971	6,351	35	12,347
1936	5,409	12,100	143	249		17,901	5,433	7,950	45	13,428
1937	4,499	18,109	158	158		22,924	5,595	5,748	65	11,408
1938	11,533	11,465	137	132		23,268	3,325	6,858	66	10,249
1939	13,033	11,344	32	162		24,570	6,191	7,784	73	14,048
1940	10,564	12,266	2	188		23,020	1,112	9,722	70	10,904
1941	12,166	10,493	49	252		22,959	1,125	11,170	50	12,345
1942	10,640	12,389	107	168		23,305	1,480	11,100	60	12,640
1943	10,657	11,021	48	129		21,856	1,138	9,943	50	11,131
1944	10,744	11,791	133	190		22,858	2,007	9,568	50	11,625
1945	11,164	8,681	172	343		20,359	3,613	9,163	60	12,836
1946	7,326	8,346	194	270	35	16,170	3,544	10,025	16	13,585
1947	2,530	11,364	259	238	26	14,416	1,963	9,354	20	11,337
1948	3,080	14,321	298	163	30	17,892	4,746	7,795	35	12,576
1949	5,287	15,611	283	245	27	21,453	5,771	8,851	37	14,659
1950	6,846	9,627	224	189	28	16,914	4,108	4/10,509	27	14,644
1951	2,278	14,852	176	72	40	17,419	5,515	4/9,196	35	14,746
1952	2,789	14,778	346	193	42	18,149	3,048	4/9,461	50	12,559
1953	5,605	15,971	388	142	43	22,149	3,760	8,576	75	12,411
1954	9,728	13,231	314	146	46	23,465	3,445	8,841	60	12,346
1955	11,205	14,228	405	137	47	26,022	2,215	4/9,210	---	11,425
1956	14,529	12,746	231	136	50	27,692	7,598	4/8,608	---	16,206
1957	11,323	10,650	213	141	58	22,384	5,717	4/7,999	---	13,716
1958	8,737	11,223	150	136	51	20,298	2,789	4/8,703	---	11,492
1959	8,885	14,365	140	131	50	23,570	7,182	9,017	---	16,199
1960	7,559	14,125	228	5/127	63	22,102	6,632	4/8,279	---	14,911
1961	7,228	14,097	287	5/153	64	21,827	4,915	4/8,954	---	13,869
1962	7,831	14,577	245	137	68	22,858	3,351	4/8,429	---	11,780
1963 6/	11,216	8/15.280	---	135	70	26,701	5,200	8,600		13,800
1964 7/	12,901									

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
2/ Beginning 1956 reimports no longer published.
3/ Running bales except "Net imports" which are in bales of 500 pounds, gross weight.
4/ Adjusted to period August 1 - July 31.
5/ Does not include picker lap imports reported by the Bureau of the Census as raw cotton.
6/ Preliminary.
7/ Partly estimated.
8/ Bureau of the Census, ginnings report of March 20, 1964.

Table 1 of annual report of the Bureau of the Census, "Cotton Production and Distribution," except for 1962 and 1963 which are from subsequent Census reports.

Table 11.--Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply					Distribution			
	Carryover beginning of season	Production 1/	Net imports	City crop	Total	Consumption	Net exports	Destroyed	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	8,288	12,750	110	---	21,148	6,858	5,297	57	12,212
Average 1945-49	5,814	11,902	122	23	17,862	8,913	3,927	34	12,874
1950	6,781	9,789	68	28	16,666	3/10,357	4,108	27	14,492
1951	2,196	14,983	26	40	17,244	3/9,116	5,515	35	14,666
1952	2,741	15,031	61	42	17,874	3/9,358	3,048	50	12,456
1953	5,511	16,295	50	43	21,899	8,475	3,760	75	12,311
1954	9,570	13,504	48	46	23,168	8,730	3,445	60	12,235
1955	11,028	14,591	51	47	25,718	3/9,085	2,194	---	11,278
1956	14,399	12,928	40	50	27,417	3/8,496	7,540	---	16,036
1957	11,269	10,783	41	58	22,151	3/7,900	5,707	---	13,607
1958	8,615	11,291	51	51	20,009	3/8,594	2,766	---	11,360
1959	8,733	14,435	48	50	23,266	8,879	7,178	---	16,058
1960	7,404	14,287	42	63	21,796	3/8,131	6,625	---	14,756
1961	7,090	14,323	68	64	21,546	3/8,783	4,908	---	13,691
1962	7,741	14,712	55	68	22,575	3/8,268	3,348	---	11,616
1963 4/	11,016	15,119	49	70	26,254				

1/ Includes in-season ginnings. 2/ Running bales except imports which are in bales of 500 pounds. 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 12.--Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date 1/

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Distribution		
	Carryover beginning of season	Production	Imports	Total	Consumption	Exports	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	48.2	21.0	61.4	130.6	80.0	0.2	80.2
Average 1945-49	62.9	3.0	129.8	195.7	124.4	.7	125.1
1950	65.0	62.2	121.2	248.4	3/152.4	4/	152.4
1951	82.4	46.0	46.1	174.5	3/79.5	4/	79.5
1952	48.3	93.5	132.5	274.3	3/103.1	4/	103.1
1953	93.7	64.5	92.1	250.3	100.7	4/	100.7
1954	158.4	40.9	98.4	297.7	111.6	.4	112.0
1955	176.9	41.5	85.9	304.3	3/124.9	20.3	145.2
1956	129.8	49.1	96.5	275.4	112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	99.7	232.7	3/99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	121.7	81.9	85.5	289.1	3/109.1	23.5	132.6
1959	152.3	69.1	83.2	304.6	137.3	4.2	141.5
1960	154.4	66.0	85.7	306.1	3/148.0	7.4	155.4
1961	137.6	61.1	84.2	282.9	3/170.6	7.1	177.7
1962 5/	6/90.4	109.8	82.3	282.5	3/161.3	2.7	164.0
1963 5/	6/199.6	161.2	7/85.6	446.4			

1/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island, Egyptian and Peruvian. 2/ American-Egyptian and Sea Island in running bales, foreign in bales of 500 pounds. 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Less than 50 bales. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Includes 7,168 bales of foreign cotton released from the national stockpile on August 1, 1962 and 61,168 bales on August 1, 1963. 7/ Import quota.

Table 13.--Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1961, 1962 and 1963

State	1961 1/	1962 1/	1963 1/ 2/	1961 1/	1962 1/	1963 1/ 2/
	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 bales 500 lb.	1,000 bales 500 lb.	1,000 bales 500 lb.
United States	14,325	14,864	15,280	14,318	14,867	15,324
Alabama	621	696	874	625	702	891
Arizona	824	936	836	824	934	833
Arkansas	1,460	1,458	1,501	1,460	1,456	1,502
California	1,709	1,935	1,735	1,694	1,921	1,721
Florida	9	12	15	10	12	15
Georgia	512	535	604	509	530	601
Illinois	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Kentucky	4	7	7	4	6	7
Louisiana	475	540	675	477	543	677
Mississippi	1,611	1,686	2,104	1,626	1,698	2,125
Missouri	386	472	460	376	465	451
Nevada	6	7	5	6	7	5
New Mexico	277	247	246	276	247	245
North Carolina	290	284	362	284	280	358
Oklahoma	366	305	325	365	306	331
South Carolina	414	456	464	409	447	452
Tennessee	550	548	644	551	554	652
Texas	4,801	4,736	4,413	4,813	4,752	4,446
Virginia	8	6	9	9	6	10

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Illinois data included with Kentucky.

The United States total for 1963 includes 244,709 bales of the crop of 1963, ginned prior to August 1 which were counted in the supply for the cotton season of 1962-63 compared with 287,366 for 1962 and 227,680 for 1961. Included are 4,985 bales from the crop of 1963 which ginners estimated would be ginned after the March canvass compared with 2,757 for 1962 and 4,957 for 1961. Also included are 161,227 bales of American-Egyptian cotton for 1963, compared with 109,784 for 1962 and 61,143 for 1961.

The average gross weight per bale for 1963 is 501.4 pounds compared with 500.1 for 1962 and 499.8 for 1961. The number of active cotton gins for the crop of 1963 is 5,056 compared with 5,132 for 1962 and 5,224 for 1961.

Bureau of the Census report of March 20, 1964.

Table 14.--Production and percentage distribution of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date

Crop year beginning Aug. 1	Production					Percentage of U. S. crop			
	West 1/	Southwest 2/	Delta States 3/	Southeast 4/	United States	West 1/	Southwest 2/	Delta States 3/	Southeast 4/
	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1930	519	4,892	3,589	4,933	13,932	4	35	26	35
1931	393	6,582	5,464	4,658	17,097	2	39	32	27
1932	270	5,584	3,921	3,228	13,003	2	43	30	25
1933	407	5,694	3,389	3,556	13,047	3	44	26	27
1934	466	2,722	3,157	3,291	9,636	5	28	33	34
1935	449	3,523	3,171	3,495	10,638	4	33	30	33
1936	744	3,223	4,724	3,708	12,399	6	26	38	30
1937	1,214	5,927	6,787	5,017	18,946	6	31	36	27
1938	716	3,649	4,572	3,007	11,943	6	31	38	25
1939	747	3,372	4,645	3,052	11,817	6	29	39	26
1940	868	4,036	4,122	3,540	12,566	7	32	33	28
1941	691	3,370	4,266	2,417	10,744	6	31	40	23
1942	706	3,746	5,108	3,256	12,817	6	29	40	25
1943	580	3,207	4,502	3,138	11,427	5	28	39	28
1944	579	3,280	4,939	3,432	12,230	5	27	40	28
1945	576	2,079	3,644	2,716	9,015	7	23	40	30
1946	758	1,931	3,413	2,539	8,640	9	22	39	30
1947	1,185	3,767	4,192	2,716	11,860	10	32	35	23
1948	1,532	3,527	6,282	3,536	14,877	10	24	42	24
1949	2,087	6,650	4,878	2,512	16,128	13	41	30	16
1950	1,639	3,188	3,518	1,667	10,014	16	32	35	17
1951	2,842	4,536	4,467	3,304	15,149	19	30	29	22
1952	3,098	4,072	5,068	2,901	15,139	21	27	33	19
1953	3,167	4,754	5,646	2,899	16,465	19	29	34	18
1954	2,716	4,234	4,507	2,240	13,697	20	31	33	16
1955	2,201	4,502	5,313	2,705	14,721	15	31	36	18
1956	2,578	3,876	4,629	2,227	13,310	19	29	35	17
1957	2,539	3,895	3,010	1,520	10,964	23	36	27	14
1958	2,644	4,621	2,883	1,364	11,512	23	40	25	12
1959	2,973	4,797	4,784	2,004	14,558	20	33	33	14
1960	3,086	4,804	4,448	1,934	14,272	22	34	31	13
1961	2,823	5,155	4,497	1,843	14,318	20	36	31	13
1962	3,128	5,037	4,724	1,978	14,867	21	34	32	13
1963 5/	2,805	4,778	5,414	2,327	15,324	18	31	36	15

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky. 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. 5/ Bureau of the Census ginnings report of March 20, 1964.

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 15.--Cotton, all kinds: Acreage planted by State and region, average 1958-62, actual, 1963 and indicated, 1964

State	Acreage planted			
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 as percent of 1963
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Alabama	826	848	845	100
Arizona	404	396	380	96
Arkansas	1,322	1,269	1,280	101
California	855	750	740	99
Georgia	634	653	650	100
Louisiana	520	532	535	101
Mississippi	1,520	1,480	1,495	101
Missouri	386	352	355	101
New Mexico	205	204	195	96
North Carolina	383	392	390	99
Oklahoma	625	618	625	101
South Carolina	539	550	550	100
Tennessee	515	515	515	100
Texas	6,650	6,225	6,225	100
Other states 1/	51	52	53	101.7
United States	15,435	14,836	14,833	100.0
Regions:				
West 2/	1,468	1,354	1,319	97
Southwest 3/	7,275	6,843	6,850	100
Delta 4/	4,272	4,157	4,189	101
Southeast 5/	2,420	2,482	2,475	100

1/ Includes Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Nevada, and Virginia.
2/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada.
3/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas.
4/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.
5/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

Crop Reporting Board, March 1964.

Table 16.--Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, August 1959 to date

Month	Fabric value (20 constructions) 1/					Cotton price 2/					Mill margin 3/				
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	62.29	62.86	58.78	61.12	60.60	34.25	32.52	34.84	35.89	35.33	28.04	30.34	23.94	25.23	25.27
September	62.64	61.90	59.78	60.93	60.99	33.50	32.25	35.16	35.23	35.19	29.14	29.65	24.62	25.70	25.80
October	63.14	60.64	60.32	60.71	61.34	32.82	32.05	35.35	35.08	35.11	30.32	28.59	24.97	25.63	26.23
November	63.79	59.98	60.45	60.68	62.00	33.09	31.99	35.46	35.10	35.27	30.70	27.99	24.99	25.58	26.73
December	64.65	58.61	60.54	60.67	62.29	33.70	32.00	35.58	35.30	35.37	30.75	26.61	24.96	25.37	26.92
January	64.87	58.06	60.63	60.55	62.34	33.69	32.01	35.78	35.45	35.47	31.18	26.05	24.85	25.10	26.87
February	64.92	57.78	60.76	60.47	62.40	33.45	32.41	35.82	35.66	35.55	31.47	25.37	24.94	24.81	26.85
March	64.64	57.64	61.07	60.49		33.29	33.32	35.98	35.95		31.35	24.32	25.09	24.54	
April	64.15	57.46	61.23	60.26		33.46	33.46	35.85	36.08		30.69	24.00	25.38	24.18	
May	63.79	57.54	61.19	60.00		33.53	33.86	36.13	36.16		30.26	23.68	25.06	23.84	
June	63.87	57.60	61.24	60.11		33.48	34.09	36.34	35.86		30.39	23.51	24.90	24.25	
July	63.48	57.88	61.29	60.28		33.36	34.45	36.19	35.57		30.12	23.43	25.10	24.71	
Crop-year average 4/	63.84	59.00	60.61	60.52		33.47	32.87	35.71	35.61		30.37	26.13	24.90	24.91	

1/ The estimated value of cloth obtainable from a pound of cotton with adjustments for salable waste.

2/ Monthly average prices for four territory growths, even running lots, prompt shipments, delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. Prices are for the average quality of cotton used in each kind of cloth.

3/ Difference between cloth prices and cotton prices.

4/ Starts August 1 of the year indicated.

Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 17.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1958 to date

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products											Total	
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, knitting yarn	Cloth		Total		Pile fabrics and mfrs. 2/	Table damask and mfrs.	Bed-clothes and towels 3/	Gloves, hosiery and hdkf.	Other wearing apparel 4/	Lace fabrics and articles 5/	House-hold and clothing articles 6/	Misc. prod-ucts 7/	Floor cover-ing	Total		Weight	Bales
			Primarily cotton	Other 1/	Weight	Bales										Weight	Bales		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1958	953	254	34,674	2,662	38,543	80.3	2,656	4,797	6,724	2,451	45,259	1,781	6,313	1,265	2,415	73,661	153.5	112,204	233.8
1959 9/	1,569	206	62,411	4,122	68,308	142.3	3,046	4,868	6,993	2,463	72,203	1,906	8,952	1,522	2,675	104,628	218.0	172,936	360.3
1960	17,206	189	123,310	3,953	144,658	301.4	1,745	4,334	7,713	2,562	73,727	1,749	10,795	2,913	2,060	107,598	224.2	252,256	525.5
1961	15,801	241	76,476	4,422	96,940	202.0	3,362	4,182	8,660	2,267	58,000	1,689	11,490	1,010	1,296	91,956	191.6	188,896	393.5
1962	32,550	268	138,327	6,850	177,995	370.8	3,664	4,044	14,940	2,349	89,474	1,977	12,828	884	1,693	131,853	274.7	309,848	645.5
1961 10/																			
July	951	29	5,134	422	6,536	13.6	440	328	655	214	5,832	110	1,048	78	99	8,804	18.3	15,340	31.9
Aug.	1,395	18	6,936	356	8,705	18.1	446	448	717	229	6,345	110	1,053	83	73	9,504	19.8	18,209	37.9
Sept.	898	10	6,022	329	7,259	15.1	389	295	548	199	4,963	133	980	86	93	7,686	16.0	14,945	31.1
Oct.	1,935	32	6,310	418	8,695	18.1	362	417	638	246	4,498	181	1,005	80	186	7,613	15.9	16,308	34.0
Nov.	2,046	27	7,018	430	9,521	19.8	136	499	835	205	3,600	145	969	71	104	6,564	13.7	16,085	33.5
Dec.	2,515	17	10,297	373	13,202	27.5	174	296	1,078	194	4,546	174	1,059	48	108	7,677	16.0	20,879	43.5
1962 10/																			
Jan.	2,650	31	14,574	560	17,815	37.1	154	321	1,264	205	8,237	146	970	54	194	11,545	24.1	29,360	61.2
Feb.	3,446	28	13,100	619	17,193	35.8	91	224	841	206	6,549	173	871	65	119	9,139	19.0	26,332	54.9
Mar.	4,110	23	12,779	954	17,866	37.2	257	222	1,169	166	8,217	208	1,190	66	129	11,624	24.2	29,490	61.4
Apr.	3,004	30	17,352	535	20,921	43.6	318	212	1,123	153	7,656	174	1,045	55	162	10,898	22.7	31,819	66.3
May	3,665	30	9,578	675	13,948	29.1	463	306	1,769	189	7,756	197	1,328	73	128	12,209	25.4	26,157	54.5
June	3,218	7	8,542	568	12,335	25.7	467	309	1,545	172	6,812	146	923	104	100	10,578	22.0	22,913	47.7
July	1,875	18	8,080	576	10,549	22.0	445	353	1,609	210	8,241	152	964	75	117	12,246	25.5	22,795	47.5
Aug.	2,779	17	9,119	544	12,459	26.0	400	443	2,031	234	9,353	168	1,067	81	140	13,917	29.0	26,376	54.9
Sept.	960	11	11,172	466	12,609	26.3	525	436	1,228	256	9,174	204	1,158	88	169	13,238	27.6	25,847	53.8
Oct.	4,261	39	14,187	524	19,011	39.6	305	412	640	225	6,001	148	947	89	117	8,884	18.5	27,895	58 1
Nov.	855	16	7,629	487	8,987	18.7	141	408	807	186	5,317	170	1,221	63	175	8,438	17.7	17,475	36.4
Dec.	1,727	19	12,215	341	14,302	29.8	98	397	837	146	6,167	92	1,143	72	142	9,094	18.9	23,396	48.7
1963 11/																			
Jan.	1,174	6	9,202	266	10,648	22.2	124	191	559	201	7,616	95	906	39	63	9,794	20.4	20,442	42.6
Feb.	2,731	12	15,984	521	19,248	40.1	123	260	1,127	258	10,254	115	1,227	94	166	13,624	28.4	32,872	68.5
Mar.	1,518	8	17,135	399	19,060	39.7	78	243	1,253	190	9,395	140	1,142	68	134	12,643	26.3	31,703	66.0
Apr.	2,740	24	16,267	416	19,447	40.5	175	259	1,079	167	10,247	111	1,143	110	152	13,443	28.0	32,890	68.5
May	2,359	26	11,216	396	13,997	29.2	230	258	1,203	137	8,022	112	1,051	77	151	11,241	23.4	25,238	52.6
June	2,113	17	10,963	325	13,418	28.0	432	141	1,010	136	6,413	88	846	74	55	9,195	19.2	22,613	47.1
July	2,076	15	13,152	349	15,592	32.5	878	366	1,116	218	8,351	123	1,249	110	150	12,561	26.2	28,153	58.7
Aug.	1,799	21	10,832	323	12,975	27.0	725	343	1,031	252	8,597	123	1,154	59	153	12,437	25.9	25,412	52.9
Sept.	2,932	7	10,144	409	13,492	28.1	581	342	859	175	6,459	43	403	176	223	9,261	19.3	22,753	47.4
Oct.	3,428	27	10,705	360	14,520	30.2	376	277	1,089	309	6,083	120	568	244	210	9,276	19.3	23,796	49.6
Nov.																			
Dec.																			
1962																			
Jan.-Oct.	29,968	234	118,483	6,021	154,706	322.3	3,425	3,238	13,299	2,016	77,996	1,716	10,463	750	1,375	114,278	238.1	268,984	560.4
1963 11/																			
Jan.-Oct.	22,870	163	125,600	3,764	152,397	317.5	3,722	2,680	10,326	2,043	81,437	1,070	9,689	1,051	1,457	113,475	236.4	265,872	553.9

1/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, tire cord fabrics, and cloths in chief value cotton containing other fibers. 2/ Includes velvets and velveteens, corduroys, plushes and chenilles, and manufactures of pile fabrics. 3/ Includes blankets, quilts, and bedspreads, sheets and pillow cases. 4/ Includes knit and woven underwear and outerwear (collars and cuffs, shirts, coats, vests, robes, pajamas, and ornamented wearing apparel). 5/ Includes nets and nettings, veils and veilings, edgings, embroideries, etc., and lace window curtains. 6/ Includes braids (except hat braids), tubing, labels, lacings, wicking, loom harness, table and bureau covers, polishing and dust cloths, fabrics with fast edges, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders and braces, and miscellaneous articles. 7/ Includes belts and belting, fish nets and netting, and coated, filled or waterproof fabrics. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962; for annual data prior to 1958, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962. 10/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 11/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1958 to date

Year and month	Yarn, thread, twine, and cloth							Manufactured products										Total	
				Cloth		Total		House furnishings				Wearing apparel				Total			
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, darning and embroidery cotton	Twine and cordage	Standard constructions and tire cord 1/	Other 2/	Weight	Bales	Blankets	Quilts spreads, pillow cases, and sheets	Towels	Other 3/	Knit 4/	Other 5/	Other household and clothing articles 6/	Industrial products 7/	Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1958	14,684	2,316	3,210	139,030	40,435	199,675	416.0	1,221	4,348	5,974	1,625	3,041	8,849	16,855	8,496	50,409	105.0	250,084	521.0
1959 9/	14,567	2,044	2,872	130,828	36,517	186,828	389.2	968	5,225	5,171	1,595	2,539	9,289	15,998	8,818	49,603	103.3	236,431	492.5
1960	12,151	2,075	2,418	126,652	38,277	181,573	378.3	911	5,479	5,015	1,824	3,017	11,322	15,134	8,997	51,699	107.7	233,272	486.0
1961	8,326	1,565	1,705	137,336	33,215	182,147	379.5	914	5,065	3,872	1,526	2,669	11,786	15,580	15,622	57,034	118.8	239,181	498.3
1962	7,582	1,765	1,778	118,254	39,178	168,557	351.2	1,010	4,464	3,407	1,496	2,610	10,895	15,162	12,706	51,750	107.9	220,307	459.0
1961 10/																			
July	496	115	170	8,144	1,366	10,291	21.4	39	364	242	123	224	916	1,264	1,776	4,948	10.3	15,239	31.7
Aug.	700	134	166	12,225	1,852	15,077	31.4	96	540	270	145	261	960	1,223	1,508	5,003	10.4	20,080	41.8
Sept.	725	127	109	11,603	2,193	14,757	30.7	60	472	382	128	196	797	1,208	993	4,236	8.8	18,993	39.5
Oct.	615	195	119	11,924	2,402	15,255	31.8	91	527	345	178	231	1,039	1,549	1,236	5,196	10.8	20,451	42.6
Nov.	654	109	127	11,732	2,541	15,163	31.6	138	582	299	133	206	940	1,491	1,560	5,349	11.1	20.512	42.7
Dec.	797	141	214	11,545	1,876	14,573	30.4	90	455	247	132	200	1,001	1,271	1,664	5,060	10.5	19,633	40.9
1962 10/																			
Jan.	421	121	148	9,923	1,734	12,347	25.7	96	204	155	102	140	484	1,118	1,057	3,356	7.0	15,703	32.7
Feb.	583	106	157	10,705	2,480	14,031	29.2	51	288	227	120	189	816	1,178	1,468	4,337	9.0	18,368	38.3
Mar.	814	152	156	11,636	2,726	15,484	32.3	63	460	254	136	244	1,115	1,191	1,062	4,525	9.4	20,009	41.7
Apr.	967	149	129	11,629	2,600	15,474	32.2	112	398	273	157	264	1,445	1,676	1,176	5,501	11.5	20,975	43.7
May	683	138	122	10,218	2,419	13,580	28.3	59	437	280	117	219	1,149	1,260	868	4,389	9.1	17,969	37.4
June	670	162	181	10,879	3,734	15,626	32.6	76	455	300	119	219	1,270	1,421	1,014	4,874	10.2	20,500	42.7
July	476	93	149	9,486	3,686	13,890	28.9	62	381	288	113	195	637	1,276	629	3,581	7.5	17,471	36.4
Aug.	604	179	151	8,962	4,185	14,081	29.3	68	337	285	115	200	810	1,121	1,081	4,017	8.4	18,098	37.7
Sept.	679	169	126	8,614	4,800	14,388	30.0	133	313	333	136	280	750	1,120	1,169	4,234	8.8	18,622	38.8
Oct.	423	165	170	8,327	3,633	12,718	26.5	92	312	355	124	203	840	1,238	1,050	4,214	8.8	16,932	35.3
Nov.	670	179	174	8,558	3,963	13,544	28.2	104	483	322	114	235	860	1,136	801	4,055	8.4	17,599	36.7
Dec.	591	150	116	9,306	3,218	13,381	27.9	91	408	338	138	246	749	1,407	1,330	4,707	9.8	18,088	37.7
1963 11/																			
Jan.	415	91	56	4,022	673	5,257	11.0	37	190	266	107	96	306	708	319	2,029	4.2	7,286	15.2
Feb.	604	187	263	10,616	3,221	14,891	31.0	54	394	317	163	286	1,077	1,565	1,480	5,336	11.1	20,227	42.1
Mar.	553	201	174	9,715	3,979	14,622	30.5	46	535	350	140	285	1,054	1,506	1,234	5,150	10.7	19,772	41.2
Apr.	503	156	121	9,218	3,426	13,424	28.0	46	421	325	86	264	1,176	1,323	887	4,528	9.4	17,952	37.4
May	538	202	119	8,548	5,173	14,580	30.4	55	375	341	109	259	1,261	1,605	1,423	5,428	11.3	20,008	41.7
June	512	185	148	8,464	3,074	12,383	25.8	38	461	323	142	196	975	1,328	1,517	4,980	10.4	17,363	36.2
July	540	135	167	9,060	3,015	12,917	26.9	91	514	339	114	193	884	1,151	1,178	4,464	9.3	17,381	36.2
Aug.	590	123	113	7,937	3,275	12,038	25.1	61	435	302	132	258	850	1,148	1,012	4,198	8.7	16,236	33.8
Sept.	437	152	67	7,802	2,984	11,442	23.8	102	355	414	179	215	983	1,402	734	4,384	9.1	15,826	33.0
Oct.	559	127	129	9,924	4,710	15,449	32.2	55	545	522	254	240	1,073	1,577	819	5,085	10.6	20,534	42.8
Nov.	393	148	218	8,816	2,781	12,356	25.7	66	582	513	177	260	1,000	1,068	1,695	5,361	11.2	17,717	36.9
Dec.	597	186	183	9,004	3,057	13,027	27.1	82	562	377	155	234	931	1,234	1,085	4,660	9.7	17,687	36.8
1963 11/ Jan.-Dec.	6,241	1,893	1,758	103,126	39,368	152,386	317.5	733	5,369	4,389	1,758	2,786	11,570	15,615	13,383	55,603	115.8	207,989	433.3

1/ Includes fabrics and tire cord and cloth for export to the Philippines to be embroidered and otherwise manufactured and returned to the United States. 2/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, table damask, pile fabrics and remnants. 3/ Includes curtains and draperies, house furnishings not elsewhere specified. 4/ Includes gloves and mitts of woven fabric. 5/ Includes underwear and outerwear of woven fabric, handkerchiefs, and wearing apparel containing mixed fibers (corsets, brassieres, and girdles, garters, armbands and suspenders, neckties and cravats). 6/ Includes canvas articles and manufactures, knit fabric in the piece, braids and narrow fabrics, elastic webbing, waterproof garments, and laces and lace articles. 7/ Includes rubberized fabrics, bags, and industrial belts and belting. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962; for annual data prior to 1958, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962. 10/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 11/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Man-made fiber equivalent of United States imports for consumption of man-made fiber manufactures, 1958 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth							Primarily manufactured products									
								Wearing apparel								
	Sliver tops and roving	Yarns thrown or plied	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and hand-work yarns	Rayon tire fabric including cord fabric	Fabric woven	Total	Knit 1/	Not knit	Handker-chiefs	Laces and lace articles 2/	Narrow fabrics 3/	Knit fabric in the piece	Other manu-factures 4/	Total	Total manu-factured imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1958	5	56	28	1	404	5,274	5,768	615	1,196	168	4,106	818	21	481	7,405	13,173
1959 5/	42	75	24	1	5,365	11,644	17,151	884	3,574	510	8,998	1,521	30	960	16,477	33,628
1960	87	37	302	2	1,465	10,802	12,695	1,204	3,808	653	9,887	1,489	73	1,529	18,643	31,338
1961	243	21	486	6	41	8,212	9,009	1,191	2,890	952	6,839	1,315	116	1,179	14,482	23,491
1962	603	100	430	25	26	12,321	13,505	2,863	5,584	1,996	2,608	2,929	207	865	17,052	30,557
1961 6/																
July	---	2	28	1	---	683	714	129	222	108	599	132	15	85	1,290	2,004
Aug.	59	---	47	2	---	769	877	166	213	123	777	142	12	105	1,538	2,415
Sept.	44	---	32	---	1	689	766	113	228	80	567	109	7	104	1,208	1,974
Oct.	60	---	61	---	4	705	830	140	222	130	630	64	15	95	1,296	2,126
Nov.	32	12	84	---	1	710	839	123	296	104	570	108	15	105	1,321	2,160
Dec.	---	3	58	---	---	783	844	109	268	91	495	126	2	98	1,189	2,033
1962 6/																
Jan.	9	47	15	1	---	1,002	1,074	150	510	154	212	266	1	107	1,400	2,474
Feb.	37	8	27	1	1	860	934	176	301	142	150	171	37	65	1,042	1,976
Mar.	13	---	35	2	2	913	965	151	420	181	204	254	18	58	1,286	2,251
Apr.	135	---	31	6	---	963	1,135	184	418	140	241	287	12	54	1,336	2,471
May	109	2	19	2	---	1,102	1,234	188	465	122	260	271	10	69	1,385	2,619
June	63	1	57	3	2	1,326	1,452	251	482	168	230	266	11	76	1,484	2,936
July	43	4	45	2	---	1,177	1,271	340	504	152	225	286	18	69	1,594	2,865
Aug.	81	3	38	3	1	1,128	1,254	322	503	221	223	237	11	72	1,589	2,843
Sept.	89	33	43	---	1	1,392	1,558	384	672	196	267	211	26	83	1 839	3,397
Oct.	---	---	21	---	19	944	984	274	561	203	279	200	8	78	1,603	2,587
Nov.	15	1	56	---	---	813	885	226	474	211	179	250	16	71	1,427	2,312
Dec.	8	3	44	6	---	701	762	214	276	111	137	229	38	63	1,068	1,830
1963 7/																
Jan.	---	3	26	1	---	918	948	188	439	192	138	185	13	77	1,232	2,180
Feb.	---	2	42	---	---	1,044	1,088	180	520	154	122	178	17	74	1,245	2,333
Mar.	37	3	78	1	1	1,043	1,163	224	499	197	147	283	14	62	1,426	2,589
Apr.	40	4	116	2	---	1,050	1,212	197	510	130	147	306	25	66	1,381	2,593
May	13	2	48	1	---	1,481	1,545	223	509	155	244	288	15	72	1,506	3,051
June	1	4	96	---	1	1,377	1,479	329	392	152	206	186	27	51	1,343	2,822
July	40	7	99	14	---	1,679	1,839	531	821	224	270	292	20	80	2,238	4,077
Aug.	4	7	54	5	9	1,295	1,374	633	869	240	277	212	18	89	2,338	3,712
Sept.	61	50	72	1	---	1,029	1,213	308	542	7	201	299	12	254	1,623	2,836
Oct.	36	17	139	1	---	1,335	1,528	403	1,153	17	212	404	25	204	2,418	3,946
Nov.																
Dec.																
1962 Jan.-Oct.	579	98	331	20	26	10,807	11,861	2,420	4,836	1,679	2,291	2,449	152	731	14,558	26,419
1963 7/ Jan.-Oct.	232	99	770	26	11	12,251	13,389	3,216	6,254	1,468	1,964	2,633	186	1,029	16,750	30,139

1/ Includes gloves, hosiery, underwear, outerwear, and hats. 2/ Includes veils and veilings, nets and nettings, lace window curtains, edgings, insertings, flouncings, all-overs, etc., embroideries, and ornamented wearing apparel. 3/ Includes braids (except hat braids), fabrics with fast edges not over 12 inches wide, garters, suspenders, braces, tubings, cords, tassels, gill nets, webs, seines, and other nets for fishing. 4/ Not elsewhere classified. 5/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962; for annual data prior to 1958, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962. 6/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 7/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Man-made fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic man-made fiber manufactures, 1958 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products								Total manu-fac-tured exports
	Sliver tops and roving 1/	Yarns thrown or plied 2/	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and hand-work yarns	Cloth woven 3/	Total	Hosiery	Under-wear and night-wear	Outer-wear	House-furnish-ings	Knit fabric in the piece	Narrow fabrics 4/	Other manu-factures 5/	Total	
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1958	4,438	---	4,039	265	62,138	70,880	1,617	2,286	3,700	2,196	2,949	1,514	5,211	19,473	90,353
1959 6/	5,643	---	2,249	332	68,263	76,487	1,013	2,599	3,790	2,136	3,071	1,316	6,326	20,251	96,738
1960	5,651	---	5,516	361	87,260	98,788	800	3,353	4,382	2,043	3,896	1,666	7,999	24,139	122,927
1961	3,996	---	2,280	214	85,619	92,109	695	2,843	4,034	1,963	4,443	1,657	11,200	26,835	118,944
1962	1,451	---	2,415	237	108,352	112,456	655	2,547	3,097	1,816	4,175	1,599	15,254	29,143	141,599
1961 7/															
July	175	---	105	16	6,752	7,048	52	205	277	150	318	150	745	1,897	8,945
Aug.	301	---	236	22	5,423	5,982	66	191	307	172	342	154	924	2,156	8,138
Sept.	331	---	180	14	6,088	6,613	59	207	272	199	380	185	1,121	2,423	9,036
Oct.	316	---	173	27	7,667	8,183	75	259	349	186	469	185	1,083	2,606	10,789
Nov.	263	---	271	22	8,107	8,663	61	236	377	139	337	153	1,476	2,779	11,442
Dec.	183	---	228	18	9,933	10,362	41	208	279	184	344	149	1,007	2,212	12,574
1962 7/															
Jan.	147	---	261	17	7,718	8,143	33	126	231	148	231	128	885	1,782	9,925
Feb.	135	---	126	14	7,059	7,334	46	173	282	142	294	132	970	2,039	9,373
Mar.	125	---	279	22	8,700	9,126	58	239	306	147	293	146	1,304	2,493	11,619
Apr.	170	---	185	29	8,500	8,884	72	269	308	143	327	148	1,533	2,800	11,684
May	106	---	176	24	8,889	9,195	60	211	257	161	381	113	1,406	2,589	11,784
June	151	---	178	13	9,997	10,339	49	213	272	168	396	147	1,377	2,622	12,961
July	112	---	122	22	7,243	7,499	38	198	197	95	289	120	1,067	2,004	9,503
Aug.	177	---	196	18	10,844	11,235	61	202	256	133	314	123	1,233	2,322	13,557
Sept.	147	---	251	19	10,873	11,290	54	221	235	139	315	116	1,581	2,661	13,951
Oct.	70	---	151	18	7,932	8,171	66	235	220	186	333	132	1,319	2,491	10,662
Nov.	68	---	232	12	9,152	9,464	66	262	302	178	478	157	1,224	2,667	12,131
Dec.	42	---	258	32	11,445	11,777	52	197	231	176	524	136	1,348	2,664	14,441
1963 8/															
Jan.	26	---	87	9	2,755	2,877	35	99	104	80	108	75	644	1,145	4,022
Feb.	419	---	275	33	8,994	9,721	37	187	220	178	461	134	1,478	2,695	12,416
Mar.	126	---	238	31	10,163	10,558	80	255	317	171	424	120	1,482	2,849	13,407
Apr.	288	---	306	54	8,817	9,465	67	232	296	157	348	160	1,369	2,629	12,094
May	120	---	135	28	10,533	10,816	69	199	264	128	400	111	1,514	2,685	13,501
June	47	---	76	22	9,982	10,127	60	203	235	154	391	135	1,412	2,590	12,717
July	66	---	58	17	8,187	8,328	57	182	253	232	344	133	1,116	2,317	10,645
Aug.	90	---	101	21	8,580	8,792	74	204	258	199	365	114	1,640	2,854	11,646
Sept.	89	---	146	14	9,038	9,287	76	240	271	230	415	135	1,319	2,686	11,973
Oct.	437	---	104	30	9,715	10,286	72	333	389	290	520	124	1,620	3,348	13,634
Nov.	225	---	208	20	9,079	9,532	55	264	382	189	386	116	1,366	2,758	12,290
Dec.	177	---	246	24	9,826	10,273	45	226	296	232	493	136	1,241	2,669	12,942
1963 8/ Jan.-Dec.	2,110	---	1,980	303	105,669	110,062	727	2,624	3,285	2,240	4,655	1,493	16,201	31,225	141,287

1/ Includes products made from waste. 2/ Not reported separately as a manufactured product after 1957. 3/ Includes cord tire fabric and thrown yarn which are estimated beginning with 1958 when these products were combined with filament yarn. 4/ Includes ribbons, trimmings, and braids (except hat braids). 5/ Not elsewhere classified.
6/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962; for annual data prior to 1958, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962.
7/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 8/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1935 to date

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton 2/			Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Non-cellulosic man-mades 5/			Man-made waste 6/			Flax 7/ and silk 8/			All fibers	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita 9/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1935	127.2	2,755.4	78.1	21.7	417.5	11.8	3.3	259.2	7.3	2.0	---	---	---	14.5	.4	.1	85.0	2.4	.7	3,531.6	27.8
1936	128.1	3,471.4	80.7	27.1	406.1	9.4	3.2	322.4	7.5	2.5	---	---	---	20.8	.5	.2	80.5	1.9	.6	4,301.3	33.6
1937	128.8	3,646.6	82.1	28.3	380.8	8.6	3.0	304.8	6.9	2.4	---	---	---	24.8	.6	.2	78.4	1.8	.6	4,435.4	34.4
1938	129.8	2,918.3	81.0	22.5	284.5	7.9	2.2	329.4	9.1	2.5	---	---	---	10.7	.3	.1	61.0	1.7	.5	3,603.9	27.8
1939	130.9	3,628.6	79.5	27.7	396.5	8.7	3.0	458.9	10.0	3.5	---	---	---	14.1	.3	.1	69.7	1.5	.5	4,567.8	34.9
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.4	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.3	0.1	10/	12.3	.2	.1	59.7	1.2	.5	4,925.4	37.3
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.0	38.9	648.0	10.0	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.6	.2	0.1	14.0	.2	.1	35.3	.5	.3	6,492.9	48.7
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.5	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	15.0	.2	.1	23.2	.3	.2	6,918.8	51.3
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.5	.3	21.4	.3	.2	13.6	.2	.1	6,633.1	48.5
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.2	34.6	622.8	10.1	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	.7	.3	21.9	.4	.2	9.5	.2	.1	6,195.2	44.8
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.2	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	25.4	.4	.2	8.4	.1	.1	6,014.4	43.0
1946	141.4	4,809.1	73.7	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.5	13.4	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	25.6	.4	.2	26.1	.4	.2	6,527.0	46.2
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.5	32.4	698.2	10.8	4.9	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	18.6	.3	.1	12.0	.2	.1	6,433.7	44.6
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.7	30.4	693.1	10.8	4.7	1,149.4	17.9	7.8	71.7	1.1	.5	18.6	.3	.1	12.9	.2	.1	6,409.2	43.7
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.4	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.2	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	15.6	.3	.1	10.1	.2	.1	5,451.5	36.5
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.3	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,350.0	19.7	8.9	140.5	2.0	.9	27.9	.4	.2	21.4	.3	.1	6,857.3	45.2
1951	154.4	4,868.6	71.1	31.5	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	8.5	.1	.1	18.3	.3	.1	6,849.7	44.4
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.4	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,214.7	18.8	7.7	249.0	3.9	1.6	26.5	.4	.2	19.3	.3	.1	6,446.8	41.1
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.8	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.8	7.7	279.4	4.3	1.8	21.8	.3	.1	15.4	.2	.1	6,489.2	40.7
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.4	25.4	384.1	6.4	2.4	1,154.7	19.1	7.1	328.6	5.4	2.0	25.0	.4	.2	15.5	.3	.1	6,035.2	37.2
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	51.1	.8	.3	19.0	.3	.1	6,717.7	40.6
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.7	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	42.4	.6	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.4	39.0
1957	171.2	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.1	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.3	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.3	18.9	6.5	575.2	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.5	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.5	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,846.4	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.7	11.7	4.2	60.9	.9	.3	11.6	.2	.1	6,491.6	35.9
1961	183.7	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.7	13.1	4.7	74.7	1.1	.4	12.7	.2	.1	6,570.7	35.8
1962	186.6	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.5	17.9	6.8	1,076.6	15.2	5.8	85.0	1.2	.5	12.4	.2	.1	7,054.6	37.8
1963 11/	189.3	4,040.8	55.6	21.4	412.2	5.7	2.2	1,439.9	19.8	7.6	1,261.4	17.3	6.7	101.1	1.4	.5	13.1	.2	.1	7,268.5	38.4

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.

2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton, 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted, (20 pounds beginning August 1, 1958). Since 1950, data have been adjusted to year ended December 31.

3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census.

4/ *Textile Organon*, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated. Includes filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption.

5/ *Textile Organon*. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plus imports for consumption.

6/ Producers' man-made fiber waste consumed by mills, (excludes glass).

7/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. 1949-1952 production was estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon, office. Imports only since the 1953 season.

8/ Silk. Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption.

9/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers.

10/ Less than 0.05 pound.

11/ Preliminary.

Table 22.--Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1935 to data

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population: July 1/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate 2/			Non-cellulosic man-mades 2/			All fibers 3/	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1935	127.2	2,700.9	79.3	21.2	433.6	12.7	3.4	272.0	8.0	2.1	---	---	---	3,406.5	26.8
1936	128.1	3,433.0	81.6	26.8	434.2	10.3	3.4	340.7	8.1	2.7	---	---	---	4,207.9	32.8
1937	128.8	3,598.7	83.1	29.7	405.0	9.4	3.1	326.5	7.5	2.5	---	---	---	4,330.3	33.6
1938	129.8	2,809.2	81.6	21.6	295.8	8.6	2.3	335.8	9.8	2.6	---	---	---	3,440.8	26.5
1939	130.9	3,509.0	79.9	26.8	418.6	9.5	3.2	465.3	10.6	3.6	---	---	---	4,392.9	33.6
1940	132.1	3,822.6	80.9	28.9	416.9	8.8	3.2	483.2	10.2	3.7	4.2	0.1	4/	4,726.9	35.8
1941	133.4	4,936.9	79.7	37.0	663.1	10.7	5.0	584.5	9.4	4.4	11.2	.2	0.1	6,195.7	46.4
1942	134.9	5,424.3	81.3	40.2	607.1	9.1	4.5	621.4	9.3	4.6	22.5	.3	.2	6,675.3	49.5
1943	136.7	5,008.9	79.4	36.7	604.9	9.6	4.4	663.7	10.5	4.9	34.5	.5	.3	6,312.0	46.2
1944	138.4	4,507.9	77.4	32.6	561.5	9.6	4.1	707.2	12.2	5.1	44.5	.8	.3	5,821.1	42.1
1945	139.9	4,248.7	75.0	30.4	604.6	10.7	4.3	766.8	13.5	5.5	48.0	.8	.3	5,668.1	40.5
1946	141.4	4,450.4	73.6	31.5	699.1	11.6	4.9	846.6	14.0	6.0	49.7	.8	.4	6,045.8	42.8
1947	144.1	3,915.8	70.8	27.2	668.1	12.1	4.6	901.2	16.3	6.3	45.8	.8	.3	5,530.9	38.4
1948	146.6	4,025.7	68.4	27.5	714.7	12.1	4.9	1,081.1	18.4	7.4	65.9	1.1	.5	5,887.5	40.2
1949	149.2	3,472.6	69.4	23.3	533.5	10.7	3.6	911.9	18.2	6.1	84.8	1.7	.6	5,002.8	33.5
1950	151.7	4,464.1	67.7	29.4	691.1	10.5	4.6	1,305.6	19.8	8.6	135.8	2.0	.9	6,596.6	43.5
1951	154.4	4,513.9	70.1	29.2	532.4	8.3	3.5	1,205.2	18.7	7.8	185.5	2.9	1.2	6,437.0	41.7
1952	157.0	4,165.4	68.2	26.5	548.3	9.0	3.5	1,162.4	19.0	7.4	236.0	3.8	1.5	6,112.1	38.9
1953	159.6	4,209.4	67.9	26.4	551.0	8.9	3.5	1,167.7	18.9	7.3	264.6	4.3	1.7	6,192.7	38.8
1954	162.4	3,885.6	67.6	23.9	439.6	7.7	2.7	1,105.7	19.3	6.8	311.2	5.4	1.9	5,742.1	35.4
1955	165.3	4,206.6	64.5	25.5	489.6	7.5	3.0	1,395.3	21.4	8.4	426.4	6.6	2.6	6,517.9	39.4
1956	168.2	4,216.0	66.0	25.1	526.2	8.2	3.1	1,166.6	18.3	6.9	477.3	7.5	2.8	6,386.1	38.0
1957	171.2	3,878.0	64.3	22.7	449.4	7.5	2.6	1,145.9	18.9	6.7	558.5	9.3	3.3	6,031.9	35.2
1958	174.1	3,729.0	63.9	21.4	416.7	7.1	2.4	1,113.5	19.1	6.4	573.5	9.9	3.3	5,832.6	33.5
1959	177.1	5/4,274.4	62.6	24.1	557.3	8.1	3.1	1,256.3	18.4	7.1	745.4	10.9	4.2	6,833.4	38.6
1960	180.7	5/4,232.8	64.6	23.4	538.5	8.2	3.0	1,031.8	15.7	5.7	754.6	11.5	4.2	6,557.6	36.3
1961	183.7	5/4,048.5	61.8	22.0	535.0	8.1	2.9	1,105.4	16.9	6.0	862.2	13.1	4.7	6,552.5	35.7
1962	186.6	4,277.5	59.7	22.9	570.4	7.9	3.1	1,238.7	17.3	6.6	1,075.4	15.0	5.8	7,161.9	38.4
1963 6/	189.3	4,151.9	56.0	21.9	560.7	7.6	3.0	1,424.9	19.2	7.5	1,272.3	17.2	6.7	7,409.8	39.1

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas. 2/ Includes fiber waste. 3/ Does not include silk and flax. 4/ Less than 0.05 pound. 5/ Includes picker lap. 6/ Preliminary.

Table 23.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, December 1962 and January 1963 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1963

Country of destination	December 1963				January 1964				Cumulative totals since August 1, 1963			
	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
Europe												
United Kingdom	1,462	20,986	4,781	27,229	1,605	16,158	6,871	24,634	4,623	99,659	33,134	137,416
Austria	533	971	174	1,678	841	941	0	1,782	3,040	4,432	174	7,646
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,998	14,771	203	16,972	100	15,491	406	15,997	2,964	66,062	1,789	70,815
Denmark	0	1,375	0	1,375	0	1,206	0	1,206	0	6,672	0	6,672
Ireland (Erie)	0	339	0	339	100	382	16	498	100	1,334	16	1,450
Finland	217	1,381	0	1,598	83	1,815	0	1,898	400	6,299	0	6,699
France	5,559	26,485	2,140	34,184	7,076	33,926	2,845	43,847	21,182	157,423	15,117	193,722
Germany (West)	9,543	47,535	239	57,317	13,032	43,576	115	56,723	33,679	214,903	2,043	250,625
Italy	864	34,078	1,210	36,152	100	23,252	1,200	24,552	4,393	179,462	14,106	197,961
Netherlands	7,175	13,024	0	20,199	5,402	12,611	0	18,013	19,554	51,498	53	71,105
Norway	0	1,498	0	1,498	100	1,242	240	1,582	200	6,286	440	6,926
Portugal	0	2,992	11	3,003	0	1,336	0	1,336	0	9,708	11	9,719
Spain	1,615	0	0	1,615	198	0	0	198	1,896	0	0	1,896
Sweden	0	5,560	647	6,207	0	13,405	1,992	15,397	0	38,348	10,273	48,621
Switzerland	3,115	9,913	200	13,228	1,616	8,234	600	10,450	6,018	49,233	3,412	58,663
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,537	0	3,537
Other	0	300	0	300	220	369	105	694	1,453	26,548	19,418	47,419
Total Europe	32,081	181,208	9,605	222,894	30,473	173,944	14,390	218,807	99,502	921,404	99,986	1,120,892
Other countries												
Canada	1,182	32,029	4,476	37,687	2,715	29,245	5,738	37,698	8,893	157,625	26,199	192,717
Columbia	0	0	0	0	146	1,810	0	1,956	349	5,968	4	6,321
Bolivia	0	612	0	612	641	0	0	641	641	1,719	0	2,360
Chile	283	0	0	283	380	0	0	380	1,465	0	0	1,465
India	35,652	42,950	3	78,605	13,926	18,590	0	32,516	78,295	73,313	3	151,611
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	93	0	190
Indonesia	0	4,566	911	5,477	0	1,825	0	1,825	419	18,642	1,079	20,140
Korea	2,053	14,798	32,188	49,039	1,422	15,491	24,768	41,681	5,540	52,083	121,374	178,997
Hong Kong	608	4,235	5,753	10,596	100	6,133	20,272	26,505	1,430	27,419	53,436	82,285
Taiwan	1,753	11,603	9,350	22,706	2,749	14,442	22,854	40,045	6,039	45,942	46,759	98,740
Japan	5,279	103,568	45,330	154,177	5,064	81,423	56,626	143,113	16,008	339,608	311,451	667,067
Australia	1,548	8,449	2,485	12,482	559	4,953	846	6,358	3,292	33,037	8,080	44,409
Morocco	0	224	0	224	0	3,196	124	3,320	0	8,789	124	8,913
Republic of South Africa	417	3,241	800	4,458	389	602	501	1,492	2,089	9,154	2,751	13,994
Other	7,840	18,534	2,666	29,040	7,036	18,825	4,927	30,788	22,474	98,277	25,009	145,760
World total	88,696	426,017	113,567	628,280	65,600	370,479	151,046	587,125	246,533	1,793,073	696,255	2,735,861

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island cotton.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments, February 1963 and 1964; August 1962-February 1963 and August 1963-February 1964

Class	Principal item of export	Equalization payments							
		February 1963		August-February 1963		February 1964		August-February 1964	
		Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
		Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds
A	Card strips, comber noils, spinner laps and roving waste	422,136	5,518,119	2,604,984	34,053,047	284,724	3,723,224	1,747,606	22,845,866
B	Picker laps and cotton batting	131	1,450	1,967	21,860	198	10,330	1,126	20,634
C	Sliver, sliver laps, ribbon laps, roving and drawing sliver	---	---	181	1,900	493	5,178	13,981	146,796
D	Yarn, thread, twine, cordage, and rope	45,083	465,933	380,641	3,931,111	38,609	395,855	354,557	3,666,599
E	Gray fabrics and absorbent cotton	117,955	1,239,021	1,033,209	10,858,074	176,117	1,849,966	1,137,462	11,948,139
F	Knitted articles	15,412	152,541	132,468	1,314,748	15,559	153,595	98,512	1,103,249
G	Finished fabrics	361,088	3,601,937	3,513,080	35,049,432	515,111	5,135,211	3,177,624	31,687,734
H	Articles (excluding bags) mfrd. from finished fabrics	77,384	674,166	843,348	7,351,785	142,077	1,238,994	883,645	7,699,300
I	Coated and rubberized yarns and fabrics, absorbent cotton, twine, cordage, rope, and fabrics, consisting of a mixture of fibers, containing not less than 50 pct. by weight of cotton	27,332	459,357	229,433	3,854,864	23,704	398,382	186,866	3,140,613
J	Coated, rubberized and impregnated article mfrd. from fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers, containing not less than 50 pct. by weight of cotton	6,761	95,636	69,435	984,289	11,362	160,929	79,872	1,131,328
K	Gray or finished fabrics 1 yd. or more but less than 10 yd. in length	44,371	614,269	686,057	9,485,893	85,307	1,177,359	640,672	8,858,992
L	Coated and rubberized fabrics and fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers containing not less than 50 pct by weight of cotton 1 yd. or more but less than 10 yd. in length	3,132	69,444	30,329	672,487	5,790	121,654	32,137	705,829
M	Articles mfrd. from gray fabrics; bags; and mops	7,752	76,000	133,258	1,306,572	11,443	112,183	124,383	1,219,450
N	Finished fabrics	5,186	54,938	38,292	406,407	5,608	59,929	30,125	319,639
O	Finished fabrics	722	7,321	16,763	170,008	1,020	10,340	8,477	85,971
P	Articles (excluding bags) mfrd. from finished fabrics	10,766	95,191	65,951	582,308	4,649	41,105	39,865	352,481
Q	Coated, rubberized, and impregnated yarns and fabrics, other fabrics, absorbent cotton, yarn, thread, twine, cordage and rope containing not less than 70 percent by weight of cotton	11,177	144,409	98,442	1,270,287	24,308	314,636	128,160	1,655,982
R	Coated, rubberized, and impregnated articles, articles mfrd. from fabrics, knitted articles, and mops containing not less than 70 percent by weight of cotton	10,059	112,640	68,384	765,852	14,332	159,835	112,341	1,257,170
S	Card strips, noils, laps, and waste, containing not less than 85 percent by weight of cotton	8,247	118,315	135,523	1,944,398	139	1,993	14,938	214,322
	Total	1,174,693	13,500,687	10,081,747	114,025,322	1,360,549	15,070,698	8,812,348	98,060,094

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 25.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, 1962-63

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
		Owned	Under loan	Total	Owned 2/	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1962							
August 1	4,719	4,694	3/	4,694	25	---	25
August 3	4,763	4,693	3/	4,693	70	---	70
August 10	4,776	4,693	13	4,706	70	---	70
August 17	4,792	4,693	29	4,722	70	---	70
August 24	4,814	4,693	51	4,744	70	---	70
August 31	4,857	4,693	94	4,787	70	---	70
September 7	4,933	4,693	170	4,863	70	---	70
September 14	5,059	4,693	296	4,989	70	---	70
September 21	5,207	4,693	444	5,137	70	---	70
September 28	5,353	4,692	591	5,283	70	---	70
October 5	5,557	4,692	796	5,488	69	---	69
October 12	5,749	4,692	988	5,680	69	---	69
October 19	6,022	4,692	1,261	5,953	69	---	69
October 26	6,378	4,692	1,617	6,309	69	3/	69
November 2	6,783	4,691	2,023	6,714	69	3/	69
November 9	7,211	4,691	2,450	7,141	69	1	70
November 16	7,622	4,691	2,864	7,555	65	2	67
November 23	7,958	4,690	3,200	7,890	64	4	68
November 30	8,259	4,690	3,500	8,190	64	5	69
December 7	8,544	4,690	3,784	8,474	64	6	70
December 14	8,722	4,690	3,961	8,651	64	7	71
December 21	8,906	4,690	4,144	8,834	64	8	72
December 28	9,070	4,689	4,308	8,997	64	9	73
1963							
January 4	9,396	4,689	4,634	9,323	64	9	73
January 11	9,845	4,689	5,082	9,771	64	10	74
January 18	10,123	4,689	5,360	10,049	64	10	74
January 25	10,324	4,689	5,553	10,242	64	18	82
February 1	10,432	4,689	5,661	10,350	64	18	82
February 8	10,447	4,689	5,675	10,364	64	19	83
February 15	10,429	4,689	5,657	10,346	64	19	83
February 28	10,398	4,689	5,627	10,316	64	18	82
March 1	10,364	4,689	5,592	10,281	64	19	83
March 8	10,315	4,685	5,543	10,228	63	24	87
March 15	10,284	4,685	5,511	10,196	63	25	88
March 22	10,217	4,684	5,444	10,128	63	26	89
March 29	10,127	4,684	5,351	10,035	63	29	92
April 5	10,051	4,684	5,269	9,953	63	35	98
April 12	9,965	4,684	5,183	9,867	63	35	98
April 19	9,836	4,618	5,120	9,738	63	35	98
April 26	9,789	4,618	5,074	9,692	63	34	97
May 3	9,359	4,213	5,049	9,262	63	34	97
May 10	9,317	4,213	5,007	9,220	63	34	97
May 17	9,053	3,994	4,962	8,956	63	34	97
May 24	9,008	3,994	4,917	8,911	63	34	97
May 31	8,789	3,822	4,872	8,694	63	32	95
June 7	8,759	3,822	4,842	8,664	63	32	95
June 14	8,583	3,676	4,814	8,490	63	30	93
June 21	8,570	3,676	4,802	8,478	63	29	92
June 28	8,413	3,537	4,786	8,323	63	27	90
July 5	8,400	3,537	4,774	8,311	63	26	89
July 12	8,249	3,401	4,759	8,160	63	26	89
July 19	8,235	3,401	4,746	8,147	63	25	88
July 26	8,120	3,301	4,732	8,033	63	24	87
August 2	8,107	8,023	---	8,023	84	---	84

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island.

2/ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition.

3/ Less than 500 bales.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 26.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1959-1962 and by weeks, August 1, 1963, to date

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
		Owned	Under loan	Total	Owned 2/	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1959							
August 1	7,042	6,971	---	6,971	71	---	71
1960							
August 1	5,041	4,975	---	4,975	66	---	66
1961							
August 1	1,519	1,475	10	1,485	34	---	34
1962							
August 1	4,719	4,694	3/	4,694	25	---	25
1963							
August 1	8,108	8,024	---	8,024	84	---	84
August 9	7,972	7,887	1	7,888	84	---	84
August 16	7,977	7,887	6	7,893	84	---	84
August 23	7,520	7,392	44	7,436	84	---	84
August 30	7,561	7,392	85	7,477	84	---	84
September 6	7,449	7,207	158	7,365	84	---	84
September 13	7,567	7,207	276	7,483	84	---	84
September 20	7,755	7,207	464	7,671	84	---	84
September 27	7,827	7,041	702	7,743	84	---	84
October 4	8,096	7,041	971	8,012	84	---	84
October 11	8,320	6,892	1,344	8,236	84	3/	84
October 18	8,717	6,892	1,741	8,633	84	3/	84
October 25	8,938	6,627	2,225	8,852	84	2	86
November 1	9,385	6,627	2,672	9,299	84	4	86
November 8	9,690	6,420	3,186	9,606	84	4	88
November 15	10,241	6,420	3,730	10,150	84	7	91
November 22	10,444	6,177	4,182	10,350	84	10	94
November 29	10,736	6,177	4,462	10,639	84	13	97
December 6	10,926	6,050	4,772	10,822	84	20	104
December 13	11,190	6,050	5,036	11,086	84	20	104
December 20	11,329	5,876	5,343	11,219	84	26	110
December 27	11,531	5,876	5,537	11,413	84	34	118
January 3	11,647	5,730	5,794	11,524	84	39	123
January 10	12,100	5,730	6,241	11,971	84	45	129
January 17	12,296	5,623	6,540	12,163	84	49	133
January 24	12,331	5,506	6,677	12,183	84	64	148
January 31	12,410	5,503	6,756	12,259	84	67	151
February 7	12,414	5,486	6,773	12,259	84	71	155
February 14	12,296	5,369	6,765	12,134	84	78	162
February 21	12,321	5,369	6,782	12,151	84	86	170
February 28	12,172	5,230	6,772	12,002	84	86	170
March 6	12,136	5,222	6,737	11,959	84	93	177
March 13	11,981	5,090	6,712	11,802	84	95	179
March 20	11,966	5,077	6,699	11,776	84	106	190

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island. 2/ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition. 3/ Less than 500 bales.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 27.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1960-61 to 1963-64 (August-July marketing year)

Item	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63 1/	1963-64 1/
	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales
Starting carryover	9.4	10.2	9.5	9.6
Production	19.0	19.5	21.9	21.2
Imports from United States	6.6	4.9	3.4	5.0
Total supply	35.0	34.6	34.8	35.8
Consumption	23.3	23.6	23.2	24.0
Exports to United States net exports to Communist Countries and destroyed	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.2
Total disappearance	24.8	25.1	25.2	26.2
Ending carryover	10.2	9.5	9.2	9.6

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 28.--Special programs of the U.S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years 1960-61 to 1963-64 1/

Program	1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64 2/	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/
Mutual Security Act	42.4	0.3	8.3	0.1	4/	4/	---	---
Export-Import Bank 5/	49.9	.3	57.4	.4	54.9	0.4	58.0	0.4
Public Law 480								
Title I	177.8	1.3	149.9	1.1	144.0	1.0	118.1	.8
Title II	2.8	6/	7/	6/	---	---	---	---
Title IV	---	---	6.9	.1	26.0	.2		
Total 8/	226.0	2.0	222.6	.6	224.9	1.7	176.1	1.3
Barter	12.7	0.1	3.7	6/	---	---	---	---

1/ Authorized for delivery, shipment and disbursement.

2/ Preliminary. Data through March 25 only. Does not include agreements for which authorizations have not been made.

3/ Running bales partly estimated.

4/ Mutual Security program discontinued.

5/ Includes amounts advanced by participants or disbursed by others at Export-Import Bank risk.

6/ Less than 50,000 bales.

7/ Less than $50,000. 8/ Totals made from unrounded data.

Table 29.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1960-63, January-February 1963, 1964

Date, year and month	M 1"		M 1-1/32			SM 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/16"		SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S.	Pakistan 289 F	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U.S.	Syria	U.S.S.R.	U.S.	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound											
1960	27.03	31.66	27.78	28.18	27.41	28.96	29.34	29.78	29.83	30.08	31.05	38.44
1961	28.81	32.26	28.86	29.16	28.76	29.81	30.12	31.19	30.78	30.66	32.23	36.46
1962	28.62	32.35	29.26	28.45	28.29	29.92	29.46	30.05	30.55	30.28	32.00	35.03
1963	27.29	28.66	28.01	28.21	27.60	29.38	28.82	29.35	29.54	29.46	31.36	35.11
1963												
January	28.17	28.93	29.03	28.73	28.51	30.08	29.74	2/	30.72	30.64	32.47	34.52
February	28.30	28.03	29.23	28.57	28.25	30.49	30.31	2/	31.30	30.90	33.06	34.66
1964												
January	26.77	29.47	27.58	28.81	27.66	28.32	29.63	30.43	29.11	30.02	31.45	38.36
February	26.93	28.97	27.74	28.89	27.77	28.53	29.80	30.60	29.32	30.38	31.70	37.65

1/ Generally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences. 2/ Not quoted.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 30.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1960-63, January-February 1963, 1964

Date, year and month	M 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/32"		SM 1-1/16"			SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U.S.	Syria	U.S.	U.S.S.R. 2/	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound									
1960	27.25	27.77	27.49	28.57	30.33	29.50	29.76	29.28	31.78	37.24
1961	28.89	29.25	28.72	29.90	31.36	30.74	30.93	29.98	32.67	35.60
1962	28.65	28.57	28.07	29.35	30.51	30.26	29.66	29.94	32.15	35.53
1963	28.02	28.37	27.60	29.03	30.30	29.71	29.13	29.35	31.36	33.77
1963										
January	28.86	28.66	28.41	29.55	30.52	30.35	29.12	29.60	32.08	32.71
February	28.96	28.75	28.26	29.82	30.82	30.45	29.46	29.75	32.08	33.22
1964										
January	27.29	28.00	27.95	28.40	30.17	29.31	30.00	29.48	31.20	37.15
February	27.56	28.09	27.84	28.66	30.48	29.55	30.02	29.60	31.35	36.58

1/ For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value difference. 2/ In this market Russian Pervyi 31/32mm. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U. S., S.M. 1 1/16".

Foreign Agricultural Service.

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
	Situation at a Glance	2
1	Daily rate of mill consumption of cotton, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1, 1961, to date	6
2	Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption by cotton-system spinning spindles, August 1961 to date	6
3	Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1961 to date	7
4	Cotton: Upland, sales for export, United States, 1963-64	9
5	Cotton: American Middling 1-inch price per pound at 15 markets, monthly average, 1961-62 to date	10
6	Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1961 to date	10
7	U. S. production of broadwoven fabrics, total and blends and mixes: Actual and percent change 1958 to 1962, and percent of total production by fabric classification, 1958, 1960, and 1962	14
8	United States broadwoven fabric blends and mixes: Percent change in production by classification, 1958-1962 and percent by classification of total production, 1958, 1960 and 1962	15
9	U. S. production of broadwoven fabric blends and mixes: Total by classification, 1958, 1960 and 1962; production equivalent yards of cotton, rayon and acetate, and other fibers; 1958 and 1962; and production by percent of principal fiber, 1962	16
10	Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1930 to date	17
11	Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date	18
12	Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date	18
13	Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1961, 1962 and 1963	19
14	Production and percentage distribution of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date	20
15	Cotton, all kinds: Acreage planted by State and region, average 1958-62, actual, 1963 and indicated, 1964	21
16	Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, August 1959 to date	22
17	Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1958 to date	23
18	Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1958 to date	24
19	Man-made fiber equivalent of United States imports for consumption of man-made fiber manufactures, 1958 to date	25
20	Man-made fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic man-made fiber manufactures, 1958 to date	26
21	Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1935 to date	27
22	Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1935 to date	28
23	Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, December 1963 and January 1964 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1963	29
24	Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and eqalization payments, February 1963 and 1964; August 1962-February 1963 and August 1963-February 1964	30
25	Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, 1962-63	31
26	Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1959-62 and by weeks, August 1, 1963, to date	32
27	Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1960-61 to 1963-64 (August-July marketing year)	33
28	Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years 1960-61 to 1963-64	33
29	Cotton: Average prices of selected growths and qualities, e.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1960-63 and January-February 1963 and 1964	34
30	Cotton: Average prices of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1960-63, January-February 1963, 1964	34

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